The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1891. NO. 50

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Blaine will accept the nomination for president if tendered him. Happy New Year to Blaine, but Grover can beat him.

The Democrats of the House will pass a bill for free salt and free binding twine which are now both taxed by the McKinley bill. The farmers will see by this who are their friends.

It is no secret in Washington circles that if Harrison is renominated for president Blaine will remain secretary of state, and should Blaine get the nomination that Harrison is to be at the head of the cabinet, should Blaine be elected—

It is evident Sherman and Foraker have no understanding and that it will be a battle to the death between them. It was only before election that they grew eloquent on each other's virtues. In the last few days three of the on-the-fence members of the legislature have come out for Foraker, and it is believed by some that Sherman's chances are diminishing.

Well, if Sherman is downed by fire-alarm Foreaker, he can console himself with having had a good time once when he and Eliza Pinkston played a big role in the presidential steal.

The report of the physicians officially present at the recent electrical execution in New York shows that it was as successful as regards humanity and decency as could be desired. The electricity was applied during 52 seconds, and the criminal was formally pronounced dead withing 10 minutes from the first application. There was no doubt, however, in the minds of the physicians that he was killed by the first application—that is, in 15 seconds. The subsequent ones, all made within 52 seconds were merely precautionary.

The Speaker's Tariff Idea.

Speaker Crisp's idea of the true tariff policy is this: Introduce and pass either one short, compact bill, or several very brief measures of whose meaning there can be no possible doubt; strike at the root of the question by putting wool, salt, binding twine and a few other of the most important articles which are designated as raw material upon the free list; stop there; leave no room for misapprehension or misconstruction; such a bill could be framed in a few weeks; the debate would be short; it would pass the house, of course, by an overwhelming majority. Then see what the Northwestern Republican Senators will do. The chances are more than ever that the number compelled by the convictions of themselves or their constituents to support the measure would be sufficient to send the bill to the President. He might sign or veto it. Approval would testify to the strength of the Democratic position. A veto would lose to the Republicans who shall say how many Western States?

Increased Pension.

Senator Cameron has introduced a bill in the United States Senate providing that all persons on the pension rolls, and all persons hereafter granted pensions who have lost the sight of both eyes or one eye, or both hands or feet, so as to be totally disabled, or of one hand or foot so that they may be nearly helpless and require the attendance of others, shall be granted a pension of $100 a month. Those who have lost an arm at the shoulder or a leg at the hip are to receive $60 a month; those who lost an arm at the elbow or a leg at the knee, $55 a month, and all who have incurred or contracted other disabilities are to receive a sum per month equal to the total of the rates for all the other disabilities.

State Board of Agriculture.

The State Board of Agriculture which meets in Harrisburg on January 27th and 28th will hold sessions of more than usual interest, and the farmers of the State ought to see that every local society is represented. Secretary Edge has prepared a good programme, and the essays will be instructive and interesting. Not the least important subject to be discussed will be that of "Roads," and considerable information is expected on this subject.

No Paper Next Week.

No paper will be issued from this office next week, being holiday week, and according to a time-honored custom, all hands will want it for rest and recreation. The office will be open however, for the transaction of any business. A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all our readers.

——13 *cents a yard for all wool Red Flannel.—Garman's, Bellefonte.*

Dalzell Against Quay.

Congressman Dalzell enters the field for United States senate, and in so doing boldly throws the gauge of the battle at the feet of Boss Quay. He specifically declares himself a candidate against the boss, the wording of his announcement being somewhat peculiar. He says:

There is undoubtedly a widespread sentiment in Pennsylvania against the re election of Mr. Quay. In this sentiment, wholly apart from any considerations personal to myself, *I sincerely concur.* If that sentiment shall take form in my favor, and I be elected to the highly honorable and responsible office of United States senator, I shall appreciate the honor, and to the best of my ability perform its duties with fidelity, and with loyalty on all occasions to the declared principles of the Republican party.

This raises the issue of Quayism in the Republican party. Mr. Dalzell challenges its supremacy, and puts himself in the van as a leader for its overthrow. It is humiliating that the Republican papers of Pittsburgh receive Mr. Dalzell's candidacy in a chilly way instead of at once emphatically pronouncing for his election. This is the blight of Quayism. On the other hand the Philadelphia *Press*, which is the strongest newspaper force in the Republican party of the State, gives Mr. Dalzell a strong indorsement, and urges immediate organization and work in his behalf. It recognizes the fact "Pennsylvania has been dumb in the senate for many years." This has been so since William A. Wallace retired from that body. The *Press* declares "Mr. Dalzell, would be a senator that any State might be proud of," and "would be to the younger generation of Pennsylvania a revelation of what the senatorial office is capable of in competent hands." Colonel McClure says in the *Times* that "Dalzell has taken a wise course in thus announcing his candidacy. His one chance of success lies in a bold courageous and vigorous campaign. At the hide-and-seek game of politics Quay can beat him two to one, as all the hiding places are in the possession of Quay and his friends."

We are curious to see what kind of a fight Mr. Dalzell proposes against Quayism. If he meets it on its own ground of corrupt and tricky maneuvers for the control of primaries and conventions, of course he will be beaten. But if he appeals to his party in the State by a bold and thorough discussion of the issue his candidacy raises, he may awaken its conscience and intellect, and so triumph over the debasing and corrupt influence he combats. He should challenge his competitor to forego his winter quarters in Florida and on the Jersey coast, and discuss with him the issues of the canvass in every county likely to elect Republican legislators. Of course Doss Quay would venture on nothing of this kind, and in that event Mr. Dalzell should thoroughly canvass the State from the Delaware to the Ohio bringing the issues home to the people in a way they cannot be shirked or suppressed. Such a canvass would be a novelty in Pennsylvania, but there are precedents for it established by some of the greatest statesmen whose names adorn the history of American politics. To content himself with fighting Quayism at the set-up primaries and packed conventions would be to invite defeat, as Quay unquestionably has the party machinery in his hands.—Pittsburgh *Post*.

Swearing Off.

The end of the year is the occasion for many to swear off from vices to which they are addicted, and turning a new leaf for the new year. Now then is the time to swear off that you will

Quit drinking and lead a sober life.

Quit smoking and chewing because they are filthy habits.

Quit lying because it degrades you in the eyes of all decent men.

Quit cheating and quit refusing to pay your honest debts because these are far more cowardly and mean than the work of the midnight thief.

Quit gossipping and tattling because thereby you breed strife and disturb the peace of the community.

Quit using profane language because it is disgusting to God and all Christian men.

If you have any or all of these vices, then swear off for 1892, and you will be a true man or a true woman.

Blanket Your Horses.

We noticed several horses hitched along some of our streets without blankets on during the recent ugly weather. Horses should be carefully blanketed at this season while standing tied to a hitching post, and all merciful men will do so. It is willful and inexcusable neglet not to do so when a comfortable horse blanket can be bought so cheaply as they are now selling at. The merciful man is merciful to his beasts, and all such will see that they are properly sheltered and protected from the frigid blasts of winter.

Christmas.

"Christmas,"—everybody speaks the word with a smile of gladness. Children repeat it in hopeful glee—looking ahead to the coming of the greatest of holidays when they will be the recipients of garments, toys, sweetmeats, and such things as bring delight to the hearts of the little ones. To the adult Christmas also has its gladsome meaning, in manifold ways. Hence, we say, all, young and old, rejoice at the coming of Christmas.

The little folks look for gifts at Christmas—never allow them to be disappointed—give them *something* at least, and with the gift, teach them the meaning—a Savior born, the greatest and most precious gif to all mankind. How He gave His life as a gift that all might be saved.

Christmas is properly a time for real rejoicing and gladness, and it should be thus spent, but not in wicked revelry as is so often to be seen. "Behold, I bring you g ad tidings" said the Saviour, hence we greet each other, at this season, with, "A merry Christmas to you." Friday, in the four quarters of the globe, will be heard this greeting from millions of lips, and in hundreds of tongues, and wherever it is uttered, there it is known that Christ was born, and His teachings have a foothold. Christmas will come around as long as the world lasts, and when national holidays have fallen from the memories of men, Christmas will have grown in the appreciation of a Christian world, and its recurrence bring joy and gladness.

The REPORTER wishes all its readers "A merry, merry Christmas."

Odenkirk-Sankey.

On Tuesday noon, at the home of Mrs. John Sankey, about two miles west of Centre Hall, a very pretty wedding was solemnized, at which Miss Kate, daughter of Mrs. Sankey, and R. Porter Odenkirk, son of Mr. John Odenkirk, of the Old Fort hotel, plighted their troth. About thirty-five guests were present, being only relatives and intimate friends of the respective families. At exactly twelve o'clock the bridal party entered the room where the guests had assembled to witness the ceremony and took their places before the minister, Rev. Shoemaker, of the Methodist church. The ceremony was brief and the responses were clear and audible. Congratulations were then showered upon the groom and many and varied in the extreme were the well-wishes of all for the future happiness and prosperity of the bride.

An elaborate dinner was then served to the company, to which all did ample justice as though to fill a long-felt want.

By the time the wedding party were through with the many courses served, it was time for the departure of the happy couple on their wedding tour. They were driven to Centre Hall where they embarked on the 2.47 train for the east. They will visit several of the Eastern cities and will be absent about one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Odenkirk are both well-known in this section and are highly esteemed by all with whom they are acquainted. The REPORTER extends congratulations and wishes them a life of happiness and success.

Deservedly Punished.

Four well-dressed dudes promenading on Sansom street, Philadelphia, upset an ash barrel filled with ashes on the street car track. A policeman who saw the act gave the four young men the alternative of getting down upon their knees and returning the ashes to the barrel with their hands, or to be locked up. They chose the former, scraped up the ashes with their hands and put them in the barrel, while a crowd of men and boys hooted and jeered at them. Served the dudes right.

Union County Deaths.

At Vicksburg, on the 4th of Dec., Richard Struple, aged 57 years.

In East Buffalo township, on the 6th of Dec., Benjamin Rangler, aged 82 years.

At White Springs, on the 6th of Dec., Mrs. Lizzie Dreibelbis, aged 39 years.

At Hartleton, on the 15th of Dec., Louisa, relict of Isaac Rothermel, late of Kelly Point, dec'd., aged 79 years.

An Odd Happening.

A farmer was driving a load of hay under a railroad bridge at Norristown, the other day, when a spark dropped from the locomotive into the hay. The hay and wagon were both consumed, and the horses made a very narrow escape.

Big Porkers.

Mr. H. E. Duck, of Millheim, so far up to date, bears the honors of killing the biggest porkers. Last week he killed two which dressed 978 pounds, one weighing 484 pounds and the other 494 pounds. Who can beat this?

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

Stray and Trespassing Laws.

Judge Rockefeller, of Northumberland county, recently rendered a decision on this question that is of general interest. W. H. Mertz, of Point township, took up stray cattle and then brought suit against the owners for trespass. The jury found against him, by direction of the Court, because he had not complied with the stray law. He applied for a new trial but Judge Rockefeller in an exhaustive opinion, refused to grant it. The Northumberland *Democrat* says from this legal research and exposition of the Judge, the law on strays, trespass and hogs can be epitomized as follows:

STRAY LAW.

The common law action of trespass lies in Pennsylvania to recover damages for a trespass by the cattle of another, notwithstanding the stray law of 1807. But if the owner of improved and enclosed land instead of driving them off, takes them up and confines them, it is an election to proceed under said stray law, and he must comply with its provisions by giving the required notice.

The Act of 13th April. 1807, Sec. 2, amongst other things, enacts that "If any person shall discover upon his, her or their improved and enclosed lands any stray cattle, horse or sheep, it shall and may be lawful for such perons *to take up the same*; and it shall be the duty of such persen or persons to give notice thereof to the owner of such stray, if he or she can be found; but if otherwise, such person as aforesaid shall within four days, deliver to the Town Clerk aforesaid a particular description of the color and marks, natural or artificial of such strays, in writing or satisfactory way; and for every neglect or refusal to do the same, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered as debts of similar amounts are recovered." Purdon 1566 pl. 1, The fifth section of the Act enacts, that "if any person or persons taking up any stray or strays shall neglect to give notice as is hereinbefore directed, he, she or they so offen ding shall forfeit all right and title to or recovery of any sum or sums of money for any trespass committed by the same, but shall deliver up the said stray or strays so detained to the owner thereof, without any recompense, fee or reward whatsoever."

FENCE LAW.

In Northumberland county (territory within it limits on the 7th of March, 1800,) fences are to be made according to the sixth section of the Act of 10th of May 1729, which was never repealed and requires them to be four feet and a half high, and the distance from the ground to the bottom thereof not to exceed nine inches.

HOG LAW.

The owner of swine, who permits them to run at large without rings and yokes, in violation of the provisions of the Act of 1705, 1Sm. L. 70 is liable in an action of trespass for depredations committed by them upon the enclosure of another, irrespective of the character of the fence surrounding such enclosure.

Canada Thistles.

To exterminate Canada thistles, follow this plan:

Cut the thistles when in full bloom, as close to the ground as possible. 2. plow about three inches deep, and sow millet or Hungarian grass, seeding heavily harrow. This may be done at once or some two weeks after the thistles are cut. 3. In September, plow under the crop: or save it for hay as desired. At all events, plow, and seed liberally with rye. 4. Plow under the rye in May and seed again with millet or Hungarian grass, or plant to some hoed crop and give the most thorough cultiviation with continued searching for, and destruction of every remaining thistle. 5. Continue the clean cultivation and sharp lookout for thistles another year.

Pay Your Taxes.

All persons who have not yet paid their taxes for 1891 had better do so at once, to save trouble, as the tax collectors throughout the county have been notified to settle up their duplicates without delay.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, on Dec. 17th, Mr. Samuel J. Shunk and Miss Annie B. Snyder.

An Aged Lady.

Mrs. Robert Potter, mother of Fergus Potter, of Linden Hall, is now 94 years of age. The old lady is still active and well-preserved.

——Save 20 per cent. buying Boots and shoes at—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Sell your pork and beef to —C. P Long, Spring Mills.

——The *Gazette* offers a gold watch to the teacher receiving the most votes, the ticket being cut from that paper. At the close of the contest, the editors will likely be able to clip coupons themselves and lose nothing by it.

——*If you miss our opening you miss a treat.—Garman's Store, Bellefonte.*

Coal Near Lock Haven.

The Lock Haven *Express* refers as follows to the discovery of what is supposed to be anthracite coal at a little village near that city: "The people of Dunnstown, and in fact all the citizens in and about the village, are excited over the discovery of a vein of what is said to be anthracite coal near that place. The discovery was made by the quarrymen who are quarrying stone for filling the cribbing at the chute. The location of the supposed coal mine is about one and a half miles from the court house and about midway between Dunnstown and Liberty. On Saturday last the quarrymen with their blasting threw out a vast body of rock and opened up a vein of black substance which they believed to be coal. Several parties from the city went over to Dunnstown and obtained specimens of the substance. It looks like a fine qualty of anthracite coal, is very bright and glossy and when a sample was placed under the blow pipe it burned readily and is undoubtedly coal. A miner who has worked in the anthracite mines near Shamokin examined the specimens and pronounced them an excellent quality of coal. Further prospecting will be necessary to determine whether there is a large body of the substance and arrangements for doing so will likely be made within the next few days. The coal is on the land of farmer Joseph Moran.

He Knocked the Persimmon.

On Tuesday morning a young couple from across the valley came to Centre Hall to have a marriage ceremony performed. At the first parsonage where they stopped the dominie was absent and the party set out to find another. It became noised about that a marriage fee was forthcoming to the lucky minister who would first come upon the scene, and a short time after three of our resident ministers and the justice of peace, were seen bearing down upon the happy couple, each jingling the expectant fee in his pocket and no doubt hoping that the pavement would fly up and smite the three others on the back. It seems however, Rev. Davis had the longest pole and succeeded in bringing down the persimmon, and reached the goal first and bore off the prize to his lair. The two other ministers and the J. P. looked on with envious eyes and no doubt mused that some one will hav e to do without a Christmas present this year.

Bound Over to Court.

On Tuesday, Wm. Horner, the huckster, living about two miles west of town had a warrant issued for the arrest of Wm. Thomas, who lives in a tenant house of Horner's, on the charge of assault and battery, and threatening the life of said Wm. Horner. At the hearing before 'Squire Boal, from the evidence given in, the charge of assault and battery was squashed and Thomas was bound over to court on the sum of $100, on the charge of threats made. It appears Horner and Thomas had engaged in a wordy altercation, which soon led to blows, and Horner received the worst, having his face considerably bruised and his eyes blackened.

Insurance Meeting.

The directors and officers of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company met at Bartges' hotel, on Tuesday. All the directors were present except one, they were, Msj. J. B. Fisher, of Penn Hall. H. E. Campbell, of Ferguson; John Musser, Aaronsburg; Daniel Brumgard and Samuel Gramley, of Miles township; H. E. Duck, Millheim; Jacob Bottorf, Lemont; Samuel Herring, Penn Hall.

No Entertainments.

For several years past it has been customary for our several Sunday schools to give entertainments appropriate to Christmas, but this year proves to be an exception and services of no kind, we believe will be held.

At the Reformed Sunday school last Sunday, cards were distributed which on presentation on Christmas will be good for a box of candy.

Silence is Golden.

The long distance telephone rates are one cent a mile for a five minutes' talk. That is about $1.18 for a message to Harrisburg, $2.22 to Philadelphia and and $3.25 to New York.

Drew Second Prize.

Wagner, the Williamsport architect, drew the second prize of $500 for a Pennsylvania building at the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago.

Schools Closed.

The schools closed on last Friday for the holiday vacation, and the young are now quite prominent on our streets. The vacation will last two weeks, when they will again resume their studies on Monday, Jan. 4th.

— Get one quick—one of those late style, handsomely made overcoats at the Philad. Branch.

WE BEG YOU TO READ THIS.

It Will Give You an Idea Worth Following UP.

Just think of it! A 12-page weekly paper, consisting of 96 columns of reading matter, for $1 25 a year; or in clubs of five or more $1 a year. The best of reading matter, too such as the freshest news of the hour stories, miscellany, correspondence from all parts of the world fashion articles, children's department, complete market reports, and an agricultural department for which every line is written by one of the leading practical farmers of the United States, a native and resident of Ohio. Is it possible, we hear some one inquire, that a paper of this character can be gotten for the price quoted? It is indeed possible, as many thousands of its readers are prepared to testify. And this paper is? THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST. Everybody knows THE POST as the leading—in fact the only—metropolitan Democratic daily and weekly newspaper of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. THE WEEKLY POST as well as the daily, has a constituency that reaches from the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains to the western border of Ohio with a host of subscribers in West Virginia besides, If you wish to obtain a really great, one that will meet every want, you cannot afford to do without THE POST. Send for a free sample copy and see for yourself the kind of weekly newspaper visitor you can get as low as $1 a year if you are willing to get four neighbors to club with you.

Next year the presidential campaign will be fought, and the great question of tariff reform will be debated from every stump in the union. Everybody who is anybody, and desires to keep posted on the developments of every week, and know what is going on, will of course have to have his weekly paper, if he should not feel able to take a daily. There will be a good many newspapers pressed upon your attention, but if you have not seen the Pittsburg Weekly Post you do not want to subscribe for any of them until you have sent for and examined a copy of it. We know what we are talking about, and if you want a Democratic paper you will not regret taking our advice in this matter. "A word to the wise is sufficient.

Married.

December 20th, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, George E. Brain, of near Madisonburg, ane Lydia A. Zerbe of Spring Mills.

Masonic Banquet,

The Masonic order of Centre Hall, will banquet at Bartges' hotel on Thursday evening, 24th. A number of invitations have been issued.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Dr. Gast, of Mifflinburg, the specialist, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

——Dr. Calvin Runkle, of Philadelphia arrived in town this week for a visit to friends.

——Christ Murray, a student at Princeton College, arrived home on Tuesday evening for his holiday vacation.

——Mrs. George M. Boal departed on Tuesday for Pittsburg, where she will spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. D. Runkle.

——Our instructors of the young, Prof Rothrock, John Dauberman and Miss Maggie Hanna, are attending institute at Bellefonte this week.

——T. Milton Osman, departed for the west on Friday evening on an extended visit. He is going to see some country, and goes via Bufialo N. Y.

——John H. Runkle, of Tusseyville, who has secured employment at Altoona will have public sale of his household goods, etc., on Thursday, Jan. 14th.

——Our old Democratic friend, Fred. Zettle, of Georges Valley, gave us a call, and put his credit one year in advance. May he have a happy New Year.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

——Weather has been very changeable this week, extremely mild and pleasant in the early part. A drizzling rain set in on Tuesday afternoon and not at all agreeable.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

In the realm of fashion, history repeats itself, with slight variations, over and over again. Many of our models of to-day we owe simply to the infirmities of royal personages in times past. Royal lameness led to the high heels, and a deformed neck to the high ruffs, now worn under the more modified form of Medici collars.

The picturesque has and always will have a certain influence over dress, while magnificence and costliness of attire will reign just so long as well-filled purses exist.

As prophesied, this is truly a fur season. Fur is seen on everything in the shape of gowns, wraps and hats; it is not confined simply to street gowns, but tea gowns, reception gowns and even ball dresses are not exempt. It is combined with lace and gauzes, as well as with heavier materials, producing at times a most inartistic effect.

Capes, cloaks and mantles of the best make are lined with pretty colored plain or striped silks and if the wearer's purse will allow, trimmed with fur, sometimes having the sleeves also of fur.

As winter is the season mainly devoted to gaieties of all sorts, gowns for receptions, parties, balls, etc., naturally receive the most attention. Dressy costumes for visiting and afternoon receptions are made of very light cloth richly ornamented with embroidery or passementerie, but for evening receptions brocades combined with *peau de soie*, velvet and lace are decidedly the favorites.

Shot velvets are very fashionable, some of the shades being exquisite and full of harmonious color; turquoise blue shot with silver, brown with gold, fawn with Venetian red, cream, or pale green, etc. These combine well with plain light colors. A beautiful reception gown prepared for the holidays is made of brocade with *peau de soie*. The brocade has a pattern of holly-berries and mistletoe in small designs on large stripes. This fabric is used for the bodice and large sleeves, pale blue *peau de soie* worked with small dots in silver forming the vest. A wide frill of Mechlin lace is shaped like a coat bodice upon the princess skirt and between the side breadths puffings of *peau de soie* extend to the hem. Above the hem is a very deep flounce of lace. Rich brocades with *peau de soie* or bengaline ground come in light tints with feather designs tied with waving ribbons, or else colored blossoms and garlands.

A lovely dinner dress is of blue corded silk with a Spanish jacket of jet passementerie. This is duplicated in scarlet silk with jacket of cream-colored lace decorated with colored jewels. For limited purses less expensive materials are chosen.

The old fashioned polonaise, if it can be called old, is seen again in increasing numbers; it was always a pretty style and one appropriate for both slender and stout forms. It looks the best in plain colors but should be without wrinkles. To accomplish this successfully all dressmakers, and those who make their own gowns, should use the stays made by the Detroit Dress Stay Co., having triple caps of silesia which prevent their pushing through the dress fabric.

Polonaise are used chiefly for day gowns, the princesse shape being reserved for evening wear.

An inexpensive fabric that will make charming house dresses, tea gowns and evening dresses is crape-finished China silk in designs of waved stripes of a single color, or in contrasts. It is twenty-four inches wide, and $1. a yard. Fifteen yards make an ample pattern for a house dress.

Jewelled tulles in white, pale green, maize, pink, heliotrope and black are used for ball gowns, and a farther choice is offered in the colors of the jewels which are arranged like a starry constellation upon the cloudy ground-work.

The jeweled gauzes are even richer. One of the loveliest is white, upon which is scattered a shower of silver spangles, and dotted with amethysts here and there. Striped silk gauzes are especially desirable. The new chenille spotted nets are inexpensive, either with or without the addition of spangles on the chenille; they are a great improvement on the Russian nets and are extremely durable.

For very young girls, reception dresses are of white camel's hair or serge trimmed with gold passementerie or net for vest, front of shirt, etc. A pretty evening dress for a young girl is of cream-colored bengaline, brocaded with small sprays of rosebuds.

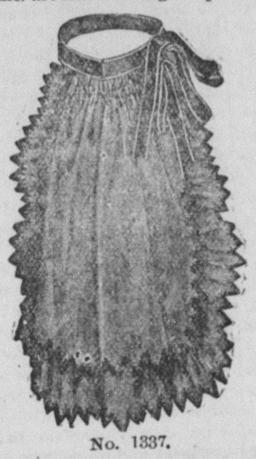
No. 1336.

The bodice is gathered with a narrow heading to a plain yoke of guipure lace, lined with pink silk and finished with a plain collor. Lace bretelles over the shoulder taper to the waist in front. The skirt is gathered, slipped over the edge of the bodice and covered with a pointed belt of black velvet.

The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a flounce of lace as are the short puffed sleeves. Another dress is of pale gray cashmere. The skirt gathered into a plain round waist cut very low. Square neck, front and back, forms narrow shouder-straps. The top of the front of the waist is cut in Vandykes, edged with narrow gold cord. The guimpe is of pink crape, cloth, also the narrow rolling collar, and cuffs which are embroidered with gray-colored silk and gold thread. On the lower edge of the skirt is a band of crape cloth edged with gold cord.

One of the prettiest neck ornaments worn by young girls, consists of a collar of ruching composed of the narrowest white and pale green ribbon, between the close loopings of which are set pink rosebuds.

Ladies are still wearing silk petticoats



No. 1337.

under their dresses, and these, in late models, have a flounce in points set up very high, there being three tiny ruffles placed below. White cambric, nainsook and muslin ones are worn only in the house with light or evening toilets, and many of these would disclose short skirts of muslin, cambric, surah, China silk or wool taffeta trimmed with hemmed or embroidered ruffles, hemstitched hems, ruffles of Medici, torchon, or valenciennes lace, or the small fine designs of embroidery, under long petticoats of black, tan or gray surah, or the pretty striped wash

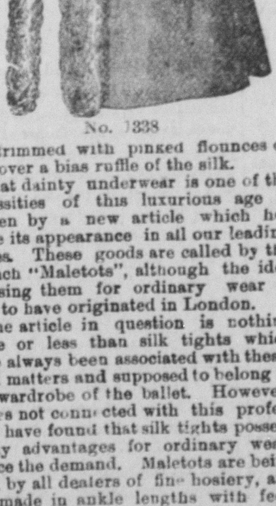
No. 1338

silk trimmed with pinked flounces or lace over a bias ruffle of the silk.

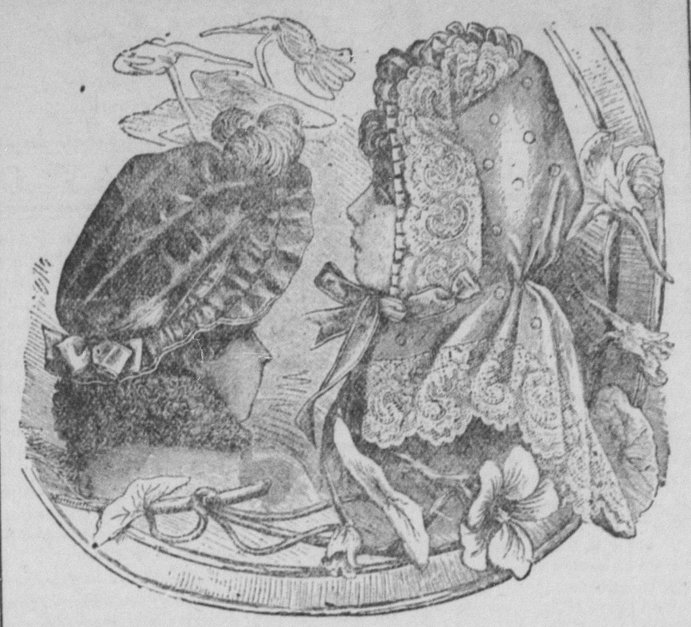
That dainty underwear is one of the necessities of this luxurious age is proven by a new article which has made its appearance in all our leading stores. These goods are called by the French "Maletots", although the idea of using them for ordinary wear is said to have originated in London.

The article in question is nothing more or less than silk tights which have always been associated with theatrical matters and supposed to belong to the wardrobe of the ballet. However, ladies not connected with this profession have found that silk tights possess many advantages for ordinary wear, hence the demand. Maletots are being sold by all dealers of fine hosiery, and are made in ankle lengths with feet. These are woven in all light colors and are to be had of some dealers in lisle thread, spun silk, and pure silk, with a full assortment of colors at very moderate prices. RUTH CUTLER.

No. 1336. FRENCH TEA-GOWN.—The materials employed for this gown are white cashmere striped with pink, and cream-colored lace. The princesse back furnishes ample fulness for the skirt; the corsage fronts are draped with the lace in blouse shape, the lace also being arranged like a pelerine in the



No. 1339.



No. 1340

No. 1341.

back. A sash of pink velvet ribbon ist knotted at the left side; the high collar of the same velvet is draped with lace, and closed in the centre of the back with a knot of ribbon, and surmounted by a pleating of lace. Sleeves half-large with jabot of lace headed by a band and knots of velvet ribbon.

No. 1337. APRON OF PONGEE.—Ecru pongee is used for this apron, with the edges notched and button-holed in brown silk. The apron is twenty-five inches long by twenty-four wide, is rounded at the corners, and shirred to a ribbon belt with a bow.

Underneath the notched edge a ruffle similarly notched is set, narrowing toward the top.

No. 1338. WINTER CLOAK.—This stylish half-long cloak is cut in redingote shape from heavy weight, gray Bedford cord, and trimmed with lynx fur forming a stole, which encases a waistcoat embroidered with black passementerie. The waistcoat is closed in the centre and on the hips are pocket openings. High shouldered sleeves stitched at the wrist to simulate cuffs. Straight, close collar covered with embroidery.

No. 1343.

No. 1339. HIGH-NECKED DRESS FOR A GIRL EIGHT YEARS OLD.—The skirt of this dress is three yards wide and twenty-three inches long. The waist is gathered at the neck to a depth of three inches and laid in pleats at the waist line; it is fastened in the centre of the back.

A border in Grecian pattern matching the dress goods in colors trims the neck, sleeves and bottom of the skirt.

No. 1340. LITTLE GIRLS' BONNETS.—One of these little bonnets is of white bengaline, made in mob-cap shape, with frilled brim. The crown is encircled by a twisted ribbon, with a small bow at the back and a larger one at the front, and the front is further rimmed with a white ostrich tip. A ruche of crepe lisse and baby ribbon is inside the front.

No. 1344

No. 1341. The [illegible]-shaped bonnet is of white crepe de Chine with embroidered spots. A square of the crepe is mounted on a Normandy cap frame, and droops in a pointed cape at the back, which is edged with lace. The front is trimmed with lace, and completed by a thick ruche of crepe and ribbon loops.

GROUP OF BOYS' HATS.—In No. 1342, we have a group of hats for little boys from three to six years old. Being extremely simple no description is necessary.

No. 1343. COAT FOR A BOY SEVEN TO NINE YEARS OLD.—This overcoat is of dark blue cloth with beaver-fur collar and cuffs. The fronts are ornamented with two rows of buttons and the edge of the garment and the pocket laps with two rows of stitching. Pattern furnished.

No. 1344. BOY'S APRON AND GIRL'S BLOUSE PINAFORE.—The apron for a little boy is made of dark blue linen trimmed with bands of blue and white striped cambric. Shoulder straps button into the buttons on the upper edge of the apron, and pockets are set on both the left and right side of the apron.

For the little girl the apron is made of figured cambric, gathered at the neck and waist line. Hemmed strings of the goods are joined to the ganging at the waist line in front and tied in a bow at the back; the low neck and armholes are edged with a narrow lace or crocheted edge.

No. 1342.

Unbeknown.

Callo has a son at college. The other day he wrote him a long letter, in which he took him severely to task for his foolish extravagance, and wound up as follows:

"Your mother incloses twenty dollars without my knowledge."

Took Undue Advantage.

They were sitting in a dimly-lighted corner under the balcony in the hall where the church fair was being held.

"Is your eyesight good, Mr. Follibud?" she asked. What does it say on that sign over the table away across the hall."

"It says 'T-A-K-E O-N-E,' Miss Flyrte," said Mr. Follibud, slowly spelling out the letters.

"How sharp-sighted you are!" said she admiringly. And then he took the hint, but instead of taking one kiss the horrid thing took twenty-three.—

FANCY WORK.

HINTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

There are two styles of Hungarian work which are just now quite fashionable one composed of rich materials as, silk, velvet and gold and is therefore very expensive; the other is composed of cheap materials, and thus is more useful, besides coming within the reach of a larger class of those who do fancy work. Many pieces of this Hungarian work as aprons, tablecloths, bedspreads, etc., look at a distance like rich old brocade, but if you take it in your hand you will see that the whole secret lies in the patience and skill with which it is worked. The material, plain, unbleached linen, can be purchased at any good fancy store but it must be of the best quality; the coarse linen will give a more artistic look to the work than that which is fine. The color varies from pale gray to yellow; both colors can be used but the gray makes a prettier back-ground for the scarlet flowers. The designs should be worked in the D. M. C. cotton which comes in little balls, and is made in the same manner as the floselle silk, many fine threads joined together in one. The work is done in satin stitch, and to get the work to lie in thick leaves and flowers the whole thread should be used. This gives the work the look of rich brocade. The stitches should not go straight over the leaves, but follow after each other in an oblique direction. The stalks are worked in outline stitch and most of the little bars, used in some of the flowers, are worked in one long stitch. The scallops in the border are something quite new as they are not worked in button-hole stitch, but in satin stitch like the other part of the embroidery, and yet is strong enough to be cut out like ordinary scallops.

A tea cloth worked on this material was not cut out, but outside the border was a hem an inch and a half deep edged with a scarlet cord with blue and yellow tassels in the corners. A tea cosy had a design worked on one side and a monogram in blue and red on the other; round the monogram was worked large yellow spots and round the edge on both sides was worked the scallops. The two pieces were joined with a ruche of yellow pongee silk laced over with a scarlet cord, and the lining was scarlet pongee. By means of this work many pretty Christmas gifts can be designed.

Cushions of all sorts are very acceptable as presents, especially for elderly people or invalids. For these scraps of silk and satin may be used making pretty covers, foot-stools may also be upholstered with similar covers. Bolster shaped cushions seem to be the most popular for the backs of chairs, and hassocks can be bought very cheaply when covered only with coarse canvas which, when recovered with cross-stitch embroidery or strips of plush and velvet set together with ornamental stitches, make very pretty as well as useful gifts.

A dainty sewing apron is made of beige-colored pongee silk. It should be about thirty-two inches long; eight inches of the lower edge is turned up on the right side and forms two pockets by a row of stitching through the centre. On each pocket is worked in brown silk, in outline stitch, some pretty but suitable motto, while above the pockets daises, grasses or some similar design is worked with the same silk.

The top of the apron should be shirred to the required width, and finished with strings of blue or scarlet ribbon; bows of the same should ornament the pockets.

A set of napkins embroidered with monogram or initial letters such as have appeared from time to time in these columns makes a very appropriate as well as a sensible gift. ERA.

CROCHET SLEEVELESS JACKET.—The model is worked with black zephyr wool, and has black moire ribbon run into the edge and made into bows for the shoulders. It is worked in ribbed stitch. Begin with a chain of 217 stitches for the outer edge, and work to and fro.

1st row.—Pass the first, a single crochet on every succeeding stitch; for a single insert the needle with a loop on it, pull the wool through, then pull the wool through the 2 loops now on the needle.

2d row.—1 chain to turn, a single on the back mesh of every single in the last row.

3d–31st rows.—Like the second.

32–35th rows.—Work in the same stitch, but each row in two parts to form the armholes; omit the first 50 stitches for one armhole, work on the next 58, skip the following 50 for the other armhole, and work on the last 58.

Join the ends of the first 31 rows by crocheting them together from the wrong side, and join in the same manner the front meshes of each of the 58 stitches in the last 4 rows. Around the outer edge crochet as follows:

1st row.—A single on the first, 5 chain, pass 1, repeat; close with 3 slip stitches on the first 3 stitches of this row.

2d row.—A single on the first, then by turns 1 chain and 1 single around the following 5 chain; at the close of the row a slip stitch on the first single in the row.

3d row.—2 chain to begin, then a short double crochet on every stitch (for a short double put the wool over the needle and insert it, pull the wool through, then through the 3 loops on the needle); at the close of the row a slip on the 2d of the 2 chain at the beginning.

4th row.—4 chain, take a loop each through the 3d–1st of these 4 chain, take 2 loops through the meshes at the back of the next 2 short doubles, pull the wool through all the loops now on the needle, then work off the resulting loop, *3 chain, take 2 loops through the 2d and 1st of them, take one loop through the mesh above the last group of loops worked off together, take 2 loops through the back meshes of the next 2 short doubles, work off all these loops together, then work off the resulting loop, repeat from *. Buttons and button loops fasten the jacket in front.

COLORED NURSE.—With children a colored nurse with twin babies in her arms is always a great favorite. An empty wax match box will serve for the body, while the dress should be made of some gay material. The apron must be large and made with a bib, and she should have a bright red or blue shawl lace collar and cuffs, the collar fastened with a brilliant imitation gem, serving as a brooch. Suitable negro doll heads can be bought at any toy store for these figures. The ears of the one selected should be ornamented with tiny gold sequins, and her ebon locks adorned with a smart turban. A bit of one of the cheap red and yellow cotton handkerchiefs serves nicely for this purpose.

It should be arranged as naturally as possible to cover the ears and meet the collar, the back being stuffed with cotton wool. A gay ribbon bow is placed at the top.

The bodies of the twin infants are formed of tiny strips of cotton wool, about two inches long; a bit of thread is fastened around the necks to form heads, and another, about half an inch lower down, for the waists. Infant's heads are gummed on and cambric skirts three and a half inches long adjusted, which are fancifully trimmed with lace or embroidery.

No bodices or sleeves are required, as the upper parts are completely hidden by little pinked-out head flannels, fastened by bows of pink or blue ribbon. One of these babies is stitched into each of the nurse's arms whose hands must be carefully cut out of some stiff black material and gummed into her dress sleeves. These show well on the pure white of the babies' dresses.

The Duke of Orleans.

A correspondent who saw the Duke of Orleans at his trial thus speaks of the young pretender: "The ladies thought him charming; the few Republicans near me said that he struck them as a brainless masher. If dressed as a girl, though he is 21, he would have looked girlish and pretty, with a fine figure. But, as a man, he struck me unfavorably. There is a great narrowness of mind and hardness of temperament betrayed in his countenance. The complexion is fresh, the features are neatly cut, a little like Queen Victoria's on her early coins, but the jaw is set and the triangular small eyes are sunk close together, furtive, and have no message to the world from such soul as there is behind them."—New York World.

Meteors of various sizes reach the earth in many places. A recent calculation shows that the increase of the earth's weight annually from meteoric sources is about 90,000 tons.

Judge Not in Haste.

Ne'er be hasty in your judgment,
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend.
Of two reasons for an action
Choose the better, not the worst;
Oft, with some, the meaner motive
Ever strikes the fancy first.
Then be gentle with misfortune;
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend.

Judge not with detracting spirit;
Speak not with disdainful tongue
Nor with hard and hasty feeling
Do one human creature wrong.
Words there are that, sharp as winter,
Strip the little left to cheer;
Oh, be yours the kinder mission,
Prone to soothe, not cause a tear.
Then be gentle with misfortune,
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend.

DOWN THE STREAM.

LORD HOUGHTON.

Love! It began with a glance,
Grew with the growth of flowers,
Smiled in a dreamful trance,
Reeked not the passage of hours
Our passion's flood rose ever,
Flowing for her and me
Till the brook became a river,
And the river became a sea.

Grief! It began with a word,
Grew with the winds that raved
A prayer for pardon unheard,
Pardon in turn uncraved:
The bridge so easy to sever,
The stream so swift to be free!
Till the brook became a river,
And the river became a sea.

Life! It began with a sigh,
Grew with the leaves that are dead,
Its pleasures with wings to fly,
Its sorrows with limbs of lead;
And rest remaineth never
For the wearier years to be,
Till the brook shall become a river,
And the river become a sea.

SUZANNA DE SIRMONT.

It was tea-time, before the appearance of the lamps. The villa commanded the sea; the sun, which had disappeared, had left the sky all rosy from his passing—rubbed, as it were, with gold-dust; and the Mediterranean, without a ripple, without a shudder, smooth, still shining under the dying day, seemed like a huge and polished metal plate.

Far off to the right the jagged mountains outlined their black profile on the paled purple of the west.

We talked of love, we discussed that old subject, we said again the things which we had said already very often. The wet melancholy of the twilight made our words slower, caused a tenderness to waver in our souls; and that word "love," which came back ceaselessly, now pronounced by a strong man's voice, now uttered by the frail-toned sweet voice of a woman, seemed to fill the little salon, to flutter there like a bird, to hover there like a spirit.

Can one remain in love for years in succession?

"Yes," maintained some.

"No," affirmed others.

We distinguished cases, we established limitations, we cited examples; and all, men and women, filled with rising and troubling memories, which they could not quote, and which mounted to their lips, seemed moved, and talked of that common, that sovereign thing, the tender and mysterious union of two beings, with a profound emotion and an ardent interest.

But all of a sudden some one, whose eyes had been fixed upon the distance, cried out:

"Oh! Look down there; what is it?"

On the sea, at the bottom of the horizon, loomed up a mass, gray, enormous and confused.

The women had risen from their seats, and without understanding, looked at this surprising thing which they had never seen before.

Some one said:

"It is Corsica! You see it so two or three times a year, in certain exceptional conditions of the atmosphere, when the air is perfectly clear, and it is not concealed by those heavy mists of sea-fog which always veil the distances."

We distinguished vaguely the mountain ridges, we thought we recognized the snow of their summits. And every one remained surprised, troubled, almost terrified, by this sudden apparition of a world, by this phantom risen from the sea. Maybe that those who, like Columbus, went across undiscovered oceans had such strange visions as this.

Then said an old gentleman who had not yet spoken:

"See here: I knew in that island which raises itself before us, as if in person to answer to what we said, and to recall to me a singular memory—I knew, I say, an admirable case of love which was true, of love which, improbably enough, was happy. Here it is:

"Five years ago I made a journey in Corsica. That savage island is more unknown and more distant from us than America, even though you see it sometimes from the very coasts of France, as we have done to-day.

"Imagine a world which is still chaos, imagine a storm of mountains separated by narrow ravines where torrents roll; not a single plain, but immense waves of granite, and giant undulations of earth covered with brushwood or with high forests of chestnut-trees and pines. It is a virgin soil, uncultivated, desert, although you sometimes make out a village, like a heap of rocks, on the summit of a mountain. No culture, no industries, no art. One never meets here with a morsel of carved wood, or a bit of sculptured stone, never the least reminder that the ancestors of these people had any taste, whether rude or refined, for gracious and beautiful things. It is this which strikes you the most in their superb and hard country; their indifference to that search for seductive forms which is called Art.

"Italy, where every palace, full of masterpieces, is a masterpiece itself; Italy, where marble, wood, bronze, iron, metals, and precious stones attest man's genius, where the smallest old things which lie about in the ancient houses reveal that divine care for grace—Italy is for us the sacred country we love, because she shows us and proves to us the struggle, the grandeur, the power, and the triumph of the intelligence which creates.

"And, face to face, with her, the savage Corsica has remained exactly as in her earliest days. A man lives there in his rude house, indifferent to everything which does not concern his own bare existence or his family feuds. And he has retained the vices and the virtues of savage races; he is violent, malignant, sanguinary, without a thought of remorse, but also hospitable, generous, devoted, simple, opening his door to passers-by, and giving freely his faithful friendship in return for the least sign of human sympathy.

"So, for a month, I had been wandering over this magnificent island with the sensation that I was at the end of the world. No more inns, no taverns, no roads. You gain by mule-paths hamlets hanging up, as it were, on a mountain-side, and commanding tortuous abysses whence of an evening you hear rising the steady sound, the dull and deep voice, of the torrent. You knock at the doors of the houses. You ask a shelter for the night, and something to live on till the morrow. And you sit down at the humble board, and you sleep under the humble roof, and in the morning you press the extended hand of your host, who has guided you as far as the outskirts of the village.

"Now, one night, after ten hours walking, I reached a little dwelling quite by itself at the bottom of a narrow valley which was about to throw itself into the sea, a league farther on. The two steep slopes of the mountain, covered with brush, fallen rocks, and great trees, shut in this lamentably sad ravine like two somber walls.

"Around the cottage were some vines, a little garden, and, farther off several large chestnut-trees—enough to live on; in fact, a fortune for this poor country.

"The woman who received me was old, severe, and neat—exceptionally so. The man, seated on a straw chair, near the door, rose to salute me, then sat down again without saying a word.

His companion said to me:

"'Excuse him, monsieur, he is deaf now. He is over eighty-two years old.'

"She spoke the French of France. I was surprised.

"I asked her:

"'You are not of Corsica?'

"She answered:

"'No; we are from the Continent. But we have lived here now fifty years.'

"A feeling of anguish and of fear seized me at the thought of those fifty years passed in this gloomy hole, so far from the cities where human beings dwell. An old shepherd returned, and we began to eat the only dish there was for dinner, a thick soup in which potatoes, lard and cabbages had been boiled together.

"When the short repast was finished I went and sat down before the door, my heart pinched by the melancholy of the mournful landscape, wrung by that distress which sometimes reaches travelers on certain sad evenings, in certain desolate places. It seems that everything is near its ending—existence, and the universe itself. You perceive sharply the dreadful misery of life, the terrible isolation of every one, the nothingness of all things, and the black loneliness of the heart which nurses itself and deceives itself with dreams until the very hour of death.

"The old woman rejoined me, and, tortured by that curiosity which ever lives hidden at the bottom of the most resigned of souls:

"'So you come from France?' said she.

"'Yes; I'm travelling for pleasure.'

"'You are from Paris, perhaps?'

"'No, I am from Nancy.'

"It seemed that an extraordinary emotion agitated her. How I saw, or rather felt it, I do not know.

"She repeated, in a slow voice:

"'You are from Nancy?'

"The man appeared in the door, impassible, like all the deaf. She resumed:

"'It doesn't make any difference. He can't hear.'

"Then, at the end of several seconds:

"'So you know people at Nancy?'

"'Oh, yes, nearly everybody.'

"'The family of Sainte-Allaize?'

"'Yes, very well; they were friends of my father.'

"'What are you called?'

"I told her my name. She regarded me fixedly, then said, in that low voice which is roused by memories:

"'Yes, yes; I remember well. And the Brisemares, what has become of them?'

"'They are all dead.'

"'Ah! And the Sirmonts, do you know them?'

"'Yes, the last of the family is a general.'

"Then she said, trembling with emotion, with anguish, with I don't know what, feeling confused, powerful, and holy, with I do not know how great a need to confess, to tell all, to talk of those things which she had kept shut in the bottom of her heart, and to speak of those whose name distracted her soul:

"'Yes, Henri de Sirmont. I know him well. He is my brother.'

"And I lifted my eyes at her, aghast with surprise. And all of a sudden my memory of it came back.

"It had caused, once, a great scandal among the nobility of Lorraine. A young girl, beautiful and rich, Suzanne de Sirmont, had run away with an under-officer in the regiment of huzzars commanded by her father.

"He was a handsome fellow, the son of a peasant, but he carried his blue dolman very well, this soldier who had captivated his colonel's daughter. She had seen him, noticed him, fallen in love with him, doubtless while watching the squadrons filing by.

"But how she had got speech of him, how they had managed to see one another, to hear from one another; how she had dared to let him understand she loved him—that was never known.

"Nothing was divined, nothing suspected. One night when the soldier had just finished his time of service, they disappeared together. Her people looked for them in vain. They never received tidings, and they considered her as dead.

"So I found her in this sinister valley.

"Then in my turn I took up the word:

"'Yes, I remember. You are Mlle. Suzanne.'

"She made the sign 'yes,' with her head. Tears fell from her eyes. Then with a look showing me the old man motionless on the threshold of his hut, she said:

"'That is he.'

"And I understood that she loved him yet, that she still saw him with her bewitched eyes.

"I asked:

"'Have you at least been happy?'

"She answered with a voice from her heart:

"'Oh yes! very happy. He has made me very happy. I have never regretted.'

"I looked at her, sad, surprised, astounded by the sovereign strength of love! That rich young lady had followed this man, this peasant. She was become herself a peasant woman. She had made for herself a life without charm, without luxury, without delicacy of any kind, she had stooped to simple customs. And she loved him yet. She was become the wife of a rustic, in a cap, in a cloth skirt. Seated on a straw-bottomed chair, she ate from an earthenware dish, at a wooden table, a soup of potatoes and of cabbages with lard. She slept on a mattress by his side.

"She had never thought of anything but of him. She had never regretted her jewels, nor her fine dresses, nor the elegancies of life, nor the perfumed warmth of the chambers hung with tapestry, nor the softness of the down-beds where the body sinks in for repose. She had never had need of anything but him; provided he was there, she desired nothing.

"Still young, she had abandoned life and the world and those who had brought her up, and who had loved her. She had come, alone with him, into this savage valley. And he had been everything to her, all that one desires, all that one dreams of, all that one waits for, all that one hopes for without end. He had filled her life with happiness from the one end to the other.

"She could not have been more happy.

"And all the night, listening to the hoarse breathing of the old soldier stretched on his pallet beside her who had followed him so far, I thought of this strange and simple adventure, of this happiness so complete, and so true, made of so very little.

"And I went away at sunrise, after having pressed the hands of that aged pair."

The story teller was silent

A woman said:

"All the same, she had ideas which were too easily satisfied, needs which were too primitive, requirements too simple. She could only have been a fool."

Another said, in a low, slow and tender voice, "What matter! she was happy."

And down there at the end of the horizon, Corsica was sinking into the night, returning gently into the sea, blotting out her great shadow, which had appeared as if in person to tell the story of those two humble lovers who were sheltered by her coasts.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

The ordinary nervous headache will be greatly relieved, and in many cases entirely cured by removing the waist of one's dress, knotting the hair high up on the head out of the way, and, while leaning over a basin, placing a sponge soaked in water as hot as it can be borne on the back of the neck. Repeat this many times, also applying the sponge behind the ears, and the strained muscles and nerves that have caused so much misery will be felt to relax and smooth themselves out deliciously, and very frequently the pain promptly vanishes in consequence. Every woman knows the aching face and neck generally brought home from a hard day's shopping, or from a long round of calls and afternoon teas. She regards with intense dissatisfaction the heavy lines drawn around her eyes and mouth by the long strain on her facial muscles, and when she must carry that worn countenance to some dinner party or evening's amusement, it robs her of all the pleasure to be had in it.

Cosmetics are not the cure, nor bromides, nor the many nerve sedatives to be had at the drug shop. Use the sponge and hot water again, bathing the face in water as hot as it can possibly be borne; apply the sponge over and over again to the temples, throat and behind the ears, where most of the nerves and muscles of the head centre, and then bathe the face in water running cold from the faucet. Color and smoothness of outline come back to the face, an astonishing freshness and comfort is the result, and if a nap of ten minutes can follow, every trace of fatigue will vanish.

The same remedy is invaluable for sunburn, and the worst case of this latter affliction of sensitive skins will succumb to hot-water treatment. The cold douche should not be followed in this case; instead, a light application of vaseline or cold cream, which prevents peeling of the skin as the hot water prevented inflammation. Nothing so good for tired eyes has yet been discovered as bathing them in hot water, and neuralgia in nine cases out of ten will yield to applications of cloths wrung out in hot water in which the hand cannot be borne.

From the array of talent already secured the concert in an artistic sense will be an undoubted success, while for its financial result no fears may be entertained, judging from the above list of names.

WATER FARMS.

WONDERS IN CULTIVATION OF LAKE AND SEA.

An Acre of Water More Productive Than One of Land—Stocking the Ocean—Limitless Possibilities of This New Industry.

Within a century from the present date the waters of this country will supply as much food as the land produces. So the authorities in the Fish Commission and geological survey assert. By that time water farms will have become as plentiful as land farms, and the aqueous acres will be cultivated with as much attention as the terrestrial.

Water-farming is, in fact, to be the great industry of the future. It is far more profitable, even now, for a given area than the tilling of the most fertile soil.

A fruitful acre of earth will support one young bullock, increasing the weight of the beast five hundred pounds in a twelvemonth. One acre of water, properly located, will produce 10,000 pounds of oyster meat, shells and juice not included, in the same length of time. Oysters are, weight for weight, very nearly equal to beef for making flesh and blood. By artificial propagation, as it is now beginning to be carried on, the entire bottom surface of all streams near the sea, and estuaries also, can be made to yield crops in this proportion.

But great as will be the business of raising oysters on our coasts a century from now, it will bear but small comparison with the cultivation of fish. This will be carried on in three branches. The most important will be their propagation for market in the waters of the interior, which will afford opportunities hitherto undreamed of for economic fish-farming.

It is not generally realized that there are in this country literally millions upon millions of lakes available for this purpose, in size all the way from mere ponds to the great inland seas of fresh water. In Illinois alone there are tens of thousands of lakes, and hundreds of thousands more can be readily created. There are in that State hundreds of thousands of extinct lakes which can easily be transformed into sheets of water by the simplest means. All the enormous "Lake Plain," as it is known to geologists, comprising Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan north of the Ohio River, is dotted with countless sheets of water, conditions being abundant for creating a million more by such inexpensive artifices as the damming of streams. By damming at intervals, every creek and rivulet can be made to form artificial lakes. Everywhere in the United States it is pretty much the same, and every acre of this water can be made to produce several times as much food as can be obtained from the most fertile acre of land.

Even the vast arid region—the "Great Desert" of the West—is speckled all over with multitudes of extinct lakes, which can be filled once more and made to teem again with fish life, as they once did. In the marshes where once these dead ponds were, countless shells and fish-fossils are found to-day. From such sources were obtained the remains of mastadons preserved in the museums, the mighty beasts having got mired when they went for water and so perished, leaving their bones behind them to excite the wonder of a later age. When the irrigation of the arid belt has become an accomplished fact, the water stored in reservoirs will produce as much value in the shape of fishes as from the land in the form of vegetables.

All these millions of water farms, as they are some day destined to be, will be planted with fishes native to the Mississippi Valley—such as the crappie, black bass, rock bass and pickerel—as well as with land-locked salmon, carp and other suitable species, palatable and quickly multiplying. The Mississippi Valley itself, by the way, with its multitudinous bayous, will afford extensive and most profitable areas for the propagation of scaly food.

One principle at the bottom of the fact that water farming makes bigger gains than land farming is that, whereas a pound of beef must carry its own weight, as it were, the animal wasting most of what it eats in the muscular effort of walking about, the fish is suspended without effort in its native element, having merely to waggle its fins occasionally in order to achieve what locomotion is necessary, so that nearly all of its food goes to support and increase the bulk of its body, at so much per sixteen ounces, market price.

The second great branch of the water farming industry of the future will be the cultivation of the coastal waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, as well as of the Gulf of Mexico. It is as easy to stock those waters as to do the like for the ponds and lakes, and operations for propagating purposes can be carried on with equal certainty of success.

On the Pacific coast lobsters are being planted by the millions, in the shape of little fellows a couple of inches long, and they are thriving so well, though unknown on those shores hitherto, that as soon as they have had time for multiplying, they are likely to supply the whole country, including New England.

To think for oneself is not achieved—it is a gift of the gods to a favorite son.

All great discoveries are made by men whose feelings run ahead of their thinkings.

The modern lover does not implore to be deeply loved; he begs not to be too much to ed.

Confidence is a thing not to be produced by compulsion. Men cannot be forced into trust.

The most sublime psalm that can be heard on this earth is the lisping of a human soul from the lips of childhood.

Leprosy's microbe, recently discovered is of infinitesimal size, and is remarkable for its activity.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Malice seeks only causes.

He is gentle that doth gentle deeds.

Truth, wisdom, love, seek reasons.

Seek life's pleasures while you may.

Virtue is as common as common sense.

A man may be knowing, but not wise.

Vitue is like a rich stone, but plain set.

Choose truth rather than golden opinions.

We can give advice, but we cannot give conduct.

Men who know the least always argue the most.

Our power lies in the strength of our intuitions.

To wake up from a sweet sleep is to be born again.

A reputation for honor once lost is lost forever.

The lie of an action is greater than the lie of a word.

The society of women is the element of good manners.

No gift can make rich those that are poor in wisdom.

"Misery loves company," but can't bear competition.

Men are like wine—age sours the bad and betters the good.

It is vanity to wish to live long and to be careless to live well.

Virtue is manhood, and to be without it man would be no more.

That which is called cynicism is often only disagreeable truth.

A man who is a poor liar finds it convenient to stick to the truth.

To be a big man among big men is what proves a man's character.

A crowing hen and a cackling rooster are the poorest kind of poultry.

If we cannot be brilliant without dissembling, let us forever be dull.

Luck is a good thing to depend upon if you have no desire to succeed.

The world looks at what a man does, but God looks at what he means.

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.

He who persecutes the good man makes war against himself and all mankind.

If you think nobody cares for you just stand up in a front seat at the circus.

People who are given to laying up grudges seldom accumulate much else.

Expectation is the child of Hope, and, like its parent, is an arrogant brat.

No matter if you are hidden in an obscure post never content yourself with doing your second best, however unimportant the occasion.

Compassion will cure more sins than condemnation.

In a world of shams even a picturesque liar has his place.

Humility is so rare that it usually gets called mean-spiritedness.

The necessity of circumstances proves friends and detects enemies.

The love that gives all and asks nothing will never die of sadness.

Nature makes no vagabonds; the world makes us respectable.

The happiness of love is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others.

As a rule, the less folly a man is cursed with the more he dreads his own foolishness.

Take time to deliberate, but when the time for action arrives, stop thinking and go in.

He who determines to love only those who are faultless will soon find himself alone.

People generally despise where they flatter and cringe to those they would overtop.

Let your zeal begin with yourself, then you may with justice extend it to your neighbor.

If a man has nothing to say, he is sure to take much time and use many words in saying it.

If tombstones were always reliable the devil would soon be willing to put out his fire and quit.

There are just two kinds of people in the world—those who are right and those who are wrong.

My friend, you may be more cunning than most men, but you are not more cunning than all men.

The world is in our eyes, not objective, but subjective. You see what is in you, not what is out of you.

The man who loves himself does not make his wife half so jealous as the man who is his own worst enemy.

It's a mighty cowardly man who hasn't the courage to advise another with the toothache to have it yanked out.

Men may be just as willing to hate you for your virtues as for your faults, but they seldom have the same opportunities.

What a blessed thing it is that we can't "see ourselves as others see us." The sight would take all the starch out of us.

If we cannot excite, or interest, or amuse others without being unjust, let us be content to be tedious and common-place.

The recuperative force of nature works wonders—especially upon widowers.

To be content with what we possess is the greatest and most secure of riches.

To subdue an enemy—how paltry! To conquer a friend—how soul-satisfying!

HORSE NOTES.

—Spofford and Governor Hill are now owned in Italy.

—About 60 thoroughbreds are wintering at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky.

—The once famous Tom Bowling, now 21 years, sold for $50 at auction recently.

—John A. Goldsmith will probably bring a large string of trotters East next season.

—Nutwood, 2 18¾ now has seventeen 2.20 performers, twelve trotters and five pacers.

There are about ninety thoroughbreds in winter quarters at Montgomery Park, Memphis, Tenn.

—Ed Corrigan will have about twenty-five sons and daughters of Longfellow in his stable next season.

—The great pacer Direct's 2.07, 2.06, at Stockton, Cal., recently are the fastest two consecutive heats on record.

—In addition to the Hamlin, string E. Gerrish will also drive Fred S. Wilkes Frank Dortch and McEwen next season.

—Sidney (pacer) 2 19¾, is the only sire of two yearlings in the 2 30 list. They are Frou Frou, 2.25¼, and Fausta (pacer) 2.22¾.

—Jockey Fred Taral has purchased a handsome brownstone house at 138th street and Lenox avenue New York for $22 000.

If Jockey Garrison receives a license from the Board of Control he will sign a contract to ride for Marcus Daly for 1892 and 1893.

—Crit Davis will handle Gazette, the promising young son of Onward, owned by John B. Wathen, Jr., of Lebanon, Ky., next season.

—Alcyone is the only sire that had two of his get trot into 2.15 list this season. They are McKinney (4) 2.12¼ and Alcryon 2.15.

Dr. J. W. Day has been elected President of the New York State Horse Breeders' Association. M. E. Servis is Secretary and Treasurer.

—C. Elmer Baily, of Midway, Ky., has sold to James E. Pepper his interest in the horses formerly running under the name of J. E. Pepper & Co.

—Eurus, A. J. Cassatt's well-known racer died at Chesterbrook Farm recently. Eurus was 8 years old, by Eolus out of Majestic.

—Captain S. S. Brown and Trainer Rogers have formed a partnership, and Peter Wimmer will train for them next season. Their horses are wintering at Mobile, Ala.

—Members of the Belmont Driving Club are already talking of a big matinee for members' horses to be held next spring and for which valuable prizes will be offered.

—Outside of Garfield Park, Chicago, racing has entirely ceased in the West, and there is no immediate prospect for resuming the sport in the South.

—Colonel Lawrence Kip and Major S. T. Dickinson are mentioned as candidates for the Presidency of the Driving Club of New York.

—William J. Thompson, of Gloucester, denies that he had secured a lease of the Ivy City track, near Washington, and said that he had no idea of carrying on winter racing at the capital city.

—There is talk of organizing a turf club, and about 100 men have already signified their willingness to join. The Americus Club rooms at Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, may be secured if the turf club materializes.

—Australian papers are responsible for the statement that an offer of $100,000 has been refused for the Australian stallion Nordenfeldt, winner of the Victoria and Australian Derby in 1885.

—As great as have been the achievements of Allerton, he is now in winter quarters with the wagon record (2.15) only, Palo Alto (2.08¾) having captured the stallion crown, and McKinney (2.12¼) the 4-year-old record.

—The races to road wagons at Belmont Course recently proved very interesting. The weather was delightful, and the track was thawed out just enough to put a good cushion on it, except in two places, where it was rather muddy.

—Experience of the past season has shown that the bank at the turn in the third quarter of the Belmont track is thrown up too high, acting as a handicap for horses in second and third positions. It will be graded down some six inches and filled in next the pole.

—The Independence Driving Park Association claims the dates August 22 to September 3, inclusive. This will give twelve days' racing, being the longest trotting meeting ever held in this country. For each day there is provided a $10,000 stake and two class races for purses of $1500 each; and there is besides a liberal appropriation for specials.

—Carbine, for the third year in succession, occupies the place of honor among the winning horses in Australia, having won $78,430 in stakes during the past season. The prominence of the champion is due principally to his victory in the Melbourne Cup, which, including a trophy value of $750, was worth $51,150 to his owner, Donald Wallace. Carbine's earnings during his four seasons on the turf amounted to a grand total of $144,435.

—Nothing on earth will upset a horse's stomach. This is not because the horse does not feel the pain, but simply because the horse has no gall bladder. Has anybody seen a horse sick at sea? Has anybody ever known an emetic to have any effect on a horse? At a bull fight a horse may be seen eating with its entrails trailing on the ground. As to contention that a horse is not as sensitive to pain as a man, I think that a horse is probably a great deal more so.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements ... cents per line for 3 insertions and ... cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, DEC. 24.

SCANDAL IN A JAIL.

The Warden in the Berks County Prison Must Explain in Court.

READING, Pa., Dec. 21.—Developments in court here indicate that there is gross mismanagement in the Berks county jail. Reuben Rhoades, formerly the night watchman, was placed on trial on the charge of helping Beatrice Collins, the notorious New York female counterfeiter, and John Miller, a burglar, to escape. He created a sensation by pleading guilty, and followed this up with a detailed statement in which he showed a shocking state of affairs in the jail.

Mrs. Collins and other female prisoners, he said, had the free run of the jail. They were often seen in the prison parlor and inspectors' meeting room lounging about. One night Mrs. Collins and another woman was made so drunk in the warden's private room that they could not walk. Rhoades said that the cells of the female prisoners were visited by Warden Mensh and others late at night, and that finally Mrs. Collins said that if they would not let her go she would "blow on" them, when the warden told him that they had better let her "escape." Rhoades laid his keys on the desk one night, and Miller, who had the run of the corridor, immediately released Mrs. Collins, and he and she left the jail together.

A rule was entered by the court to show cause why the warden should not be removed from office, returnable this afternoon.

Death in the Tunnel.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 19.—By the collision of two freight trains in the tunnel on the Catawissa branch of the Reading railroad near here yesterday, Engineer Fisher and Fireman Smith were killed, Conductor Rinker and Brakeman Steltz fatally injured and Brakemen Jones and Comton seriously injured. All the victims live at Catawissa.

The dead bodies of Engineer Fisher and Fireman Smith were found covered with smouldering coals, lying in the cab of the engine. Brakeman Steele was found pinned between the tender and cab with his leg almost pinched off. Conductor Rinker's arm and part of one of his legs were jammed into a shapeless mass of bone and flesh.

Jones and Comton were extricated from two broken box cars. They were covered with car wheels and timber, and their escape from death is a miracle. Their bodies are badly bruised and cut.

The cause of the accident has not been determined, but it is supposed to be a misunderstanding of orders.

A Quaker City Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—A desperate woman, bent on vengeance, shot and killed the man whom she believed had wronged her, and then tried to take her own life in expiation. On the steps which lead from the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad to the little waiting room of the Powelton avenue depot Josephine Mallison, the daughter of James Mallison, 419 North Thirty-third street, deliberately killed John Hobbs, a young commission merchan of 3102 Baring street, and then turned the smoking pistol with which she had done the deed to her own temple. Only the prompt action of bystanders prevented the suicide.

Poisoned by Cream Puffs.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 22.—Members of the family of ex-President of Town Council Henry C. Wentz were made deathly sick by eating cream puffs. It is understood the filling for the puffs was prepared in a copper vessel, and allowed to remain in it for some time before it was sandwiched between the two layers of crust, and that the filling about the edges of the vessel became impregnated with the copper, the poisonous impregnation not reaching to the central part of the batch.

Brothers Drowned While Skating.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 22.—Late yesterday afternoon, while two sons of C. John, of Sharptown, were skating on Trout Run pond, a few miles from here, the ice broke and the young victims went under. Their cries for help attracted the attention of passers by, who went to their assistance. Before they could be rescued, however, they were dead. The boys were aged 6 and 8 years respectively.

Rhoads Sticks to His Story.

READING, Pa., Dec. 22.—In the investigation into the jail management yesterday Warden Mensch entered a sweeping denial of the charges made against him by Night Watchman Rhoads. The night watchman, however, reiterated his statements under oath, and the cross examination of Mensch's counsel failed to shake his testimony.

General Hartranft's Estate.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 22.—Walter S. Jennings, auditor in the estate of the late General John F. Hartranft, has filed his report, in which it is shown that the amount for distribution, realized from the sale of personalty, is $9,182.09, whilst the claime aggregate $61,930.31. Amongst the claimants are: Samuel G. Thompson, assignee of D. K. Jamison & Co., $10,000; Allentown National bank, $13,732.39; Commonwealth Trust and Safe Deposit company, $3,402; George H. North, $11,145,87; assignee of Michael Schall, $13,000; and others.

Died of Trichinosis.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 22.—Edna Reese, aged 8 years, died as the result of trichinosis. An examination of a small piece of muscular tissue showed it to be full of live trichinæ. Six other children are down with the disease, two of them being dangerously ill. Those of the family who are ill ate pork put up some time ago, and also fresh pork bought from a butcher in the city market. The authorities will make a searching investigation.

A Grandmother's Sacrifice.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21. — While a grandchild of Mrs. Clemington Alexander, aged 74 years, of 320 South Juniper street, was playing with matches the little one's clothing caught fire and the old lady ran to its rescue. She succeeded in pulling the burning clothing off in time to save the child from death, but her own clothes ignited, and in a few moments she was in a mass of flames. Before aid could reach her she was fatally injured.

DEATH OF MR. PLUMB

The Distinguished Kansas Senator Suddenly Expires.

DEATH DUE TO APOPLEXY.

The Eminent Statesman Passes Away in His Unpretentious Quarters in the National Capital—The Body Will Be Forwarded to Emporia, Accompanied by a Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Preston B. Plumb, of Kansas, died suddenly of apoplexy shortly before noon yesterday. His death occurred in the unpretentious brick boarding house, 610 Fourteenth street, in this city, within a stone's throw of the Ebbitt House, Riggs House, and Willards hotel, in which convenient location he has for the last five or six seasons taken up his quarters during the sessions. In a very short space of time the news spread over the city, and the expressions of regret were universal, and not confined to any political party.

Mr. Plumb had been ailing more or less ever since the close of his herculean labors in the last campaign in his state, which resulted so satisfactorily to himself and party. He was at all times an indefatigable worker, but in this campaign he outdid himself.

There were round his bedside at the time of his death, besides his physician, Surgeon General Wales, Mr. B. F. Flenniken, who for many years has been clerk of the committee on public lands of which Senator Plumb was chairman and has acted as his private secretary, his landlord and other attendants.

Senator Plumb had served fourteen years in the senate, and two years ago was re-elected for a term which would have expired in 1895. He was one of the best known men in congress. Born in Ohio, like so many other distinguished men, in 1837, he was 54 years of age. Before he became a lawyer and a banker, he worked at the case as a practical printer. He moved to Kansas in 1856, and participated in much of the early exciting history of that state. Unlike senators of long service, he did not undergo a previous apprenticeship in the lower house of congress, but came straight to the senate in 1877. He had previously, however, served in many important positions in the Kansas legislature, closing his local career there as speaker. During the war he fought his way up from a second lieutenancy to the lieutenant colonelship of the Eleventh Kansas infantry.

The senator leaves two unmarried daughters, who are now living with their widowed mother at his late home in Emporia, Kas., a son, 22 years of age, now under treatment for his eyesight in Philadelphia, and a boy of twelve, and a girl of fourteen at school in Pennsylvania.

The body of the late senator was taken from his apartments under escort of the capitol police to the marble room of the senate at 10 o'clock this morning. At 1:15 the body was removed to the senate chamber, where the funeral services were conducted fifteen minutes later by Rev. J. G. Butler, chaplain of the senate. At 2:30 the body was taken to Baltimore and Potomac Railroad depot, accompanied by the congressional committee, the president, the cabinet, the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, members of the house, members of the diplomatic corps, and the friends of the late senator, invited to the senate gallery. The body, accompanied by the congressional committee, will be taken to Emporia, Kas. The car in which the remains will be conveyed will be attached to the Columbian express which leaves Washington at 3:30, and will reach Emporia on the evening of the 23d, where the interment will take place at 2 o'clock on the 24th.

The congressional committee selected to accompany the remains of Senator Plumb to Kansas are as follows: Senators Pfeffer, Paddock, Pasco, Dolph and Ransom.

Other Notable Deaths.

Colonel Theodore McGowan, in Chambersburg, Pa.

Joseph A. Thomson, postmaster at Media, Pa., suddenly of grip.

A. P. K. Safford, ex-governor of Arizona, at Tarpon Springs, Fla., aged 54.

Professor J. A. Demorest, formerly superintendent of Bergen county (N. J.) schools, at New York.

Right Rev. Edward Herold Browne, D. D., formerly bishop of Winchester, in London, aged 80 years.

General Patrick Edward Connor, a veteran of the Florida and Mexican war, who was called the "First Gentile in Utah," in Salt Lake City.

In London, Maddison Morton, playwright, aged 80. He was the author of nearly a hundred farces, including "Box and Cox," "Lend Me Five Shillings," etc.

The Duke of Devonshire, in London, aged 73. He was one of the richest noblemen in England, and is succeeded by his eldest son, the Marquis of Hartington.

William H. Blakeney, one of Rockland county's wealthiest citizens, at his home in Orangeburg, N. Y. He was 54 years old, and a brother of Madame Musard, a former wife of the late king of Holland.

At Baltimore General John R. Kenly, of pneumonia. He was major general of volunteers, and the highest commissioned volunteer officer of the state of Maryland under the war. He was born in 1822.

Miss Louise Bayard Married.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 22. — Miss Louise Lee Bayard and Dr. Frank Angell, of New York, were married at Delaware place, the residence of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard yesterday afternoon. The wedding was very quiet, but few persons being present. Rev. Jesse Higgins, assistant rector of St. Luke's church, Baltimore, performed the ceremony. Miss Bayard is the ex-secretary's fourth daughter. Dr. Angell is a professor at Cornell university. Dr. and Mrs. Angell will make their home in Ithaca, N. Y.

Will Settle Out of Court.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—Negotiations are pending at Butte, Mont., for the settlement of the celebrated Davis will case. A proposition comes from the contestants represented by Henry A. Root. It is positively certain that the care will not come to trial again. The absence of Administrator John V. Davis from this city caused delay. It is said that in three weeks all the details will be perfected. The estate involves about $8,000,000.

SECRETARY ELKINS.

The West Virginian Takes Proctor's Portfolio in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, has been nominated to be secretary of war. The appointment of Mr. Elkins does not, it is said, in any way affect the use or non-use of Mr. Blaine's name for the presidential nomination. Mr. Elkins is here and says this much himself. He does not credit the position given him to the influence of the secretary of state, and yet he says he would not disown any influence his association with Mr. Blaine may have with the president in reaching the conclusion to appoint him to the secretaryship of war. It is known now that this portfolio was tendered to him at Cape May last summer. At first he refused it. He wanted General Nathan Goff of his state, provided for first. Now that General Goff is made a United States circuit court judge, Mr. Elkins feels that he can well take the war office.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

An Heroic Brakeman's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—William C. Griesh, the young brakeman in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, who nobly risked his life at American street and Lehigh avenue, to snatch from danger and impending death under the wheels of an approaching train a poor woman who was picking coal along the tracks, died yesterday in the Eoiscopal hospital of the injuries he received in his noble effort. Brakeman Griesh was but 26 years old.

Austria's Emperor Seriously Ill.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Vienna correspondent of La Prix telegraphs that Emperor Francis Joseph, who, some days ago, was suffering from a cold, but had almost entirely recovered, has had a relapse and is now a victim of the prevailing epidemic of influenza. The dispatch further states that the emperor's attack is of a rather serious nature.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay reqnired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfacton, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

JOYOUS CHRISTMAS TIME

Make Your Home Happy on the Greatest Holiday of the Year.

Christmas and New Year will soon be upon us, and "peace on earth and good will to men" Will be the prevailing sentiment. Those who want to thoroughly enjoy themselves on this occasion, should not fail to lay in choice old whiskies, Apple Jack, Peach Brandy, or any imported and domestic wine should not fail to send their orders to Max Klein, Allegheny, Pa.

He wishes the public to know that for the next thirty days he will sell an absolutely pure Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, seven years old, at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. All kinds of native wines at reduced prices, ranging from 50c. to $1.00 per quart, or from $5.00 to $10.00 per dozen. Goods neatly packed and shipped by express or freight upon receipt of registered letter, P. O. note, express order or certified check. No goods sent C. O. D. If you want your goods for the holidays send your orders in at once.

Here are a few brands to select from:

Silver Age, $1.50 per full quart; Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00; Guckenheimer four-year-old, 75 cents per quart; Anchor Rye, 50 cents per quart; Sherry Wine, Catawba, Angelica, Madeira, Port, or any other California Wines 50c. per quart, $5.00 per dozen.

Send for catalogue and price list of all kinds of liquors to

MAX KLEIN,
85 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

FARMER'S MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Centre County, Pa.—The annual meeting of the members and the election of twelve directors to manage the affairs of the company for the ensuing year will be held at the house of D. L. Bartges, at Centre Hall, on Monday, January 11th, 1892, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. of said day. Members are generally requested to attend.

FRED KURTZ, President.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of David Hennigh, dec'd., late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM BARTGES,
Millheim, Pa.
S. P. HENNIGH,
Potters Mills.
Executors.

24dec6t

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Assignee of Henry W. and Wm. Snyder, of Haines township, will offer at public sale on the premises of the said Henry W. Snyder, two miles north of Woodward, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1892,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following real estate:

No. 1. A certain tract of land, situate as aforesaid, bounded by lands of David Neidigh, Daniel Reed, et al, containing six acres and 151 perches, in a good state of cultivation; Thereon erected a Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings.

No. 2. Another tract of land situate as aforesaid, bounded by land of Thos. Hosterman, Sam'l Motz, Thomas Hubler, dec'd., Gratz's heirs and others, containing twenty-six acres and 30 perches, part of which is cleared, and the balance in timber.

No. 3. Another tract of land situate as aforesaid, bounded by Pine Creek, land of John Garey, Wm. Hinkson and others, containing three fourth of an acre.

No. 4. A tract of farm land situate as aforesaid, bounded by land of Thos. Hosterman, Henry Snyder and public road, containing ten acres, more or less, in a hige state of cultivation.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Two cows, one heifer, Spring wagon, 2-horse wagon, Lumber wagon, new Bob sled, Family sled, Mower, Grain drill, Spring harrow, Cutting box, Horse gears, Wheelbarrow, lot of lumber, Corn scraper, Corn planter, Chains, Grabs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms will be made known on day of sale by

D. L. ZERBY,
Assignee.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No. 1, on

o—o SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1891. o—o

At 1 o'clock sharp, the following valuable real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining land of Wm. Wilson, Jacob Breon, David Evans, Fleisher's heirs, Adam Barger and others, containing

)—(27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,)—(

and allowance. Thereon erected a two story

—— LOG HOUSE, BANK BARN, ——

and other improvements.

TRACT NO. 2. All that certain piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of Wm. Allison, Evan Evans, Thompson Brothers and others containing

)—(60 ACRES AND 95 PERCHES,)—(

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is struck down, one-half of balance on confirmation of sale by the court and the balance on the 1st day of April, 1892 with interest from the confirmation of sale Nov, 23th 1891.

PETER BAREFOOT, Executor of
Samuel Treaster, deceased

$1.000

In Cash to be distributed amomg Canvassers for Clubs for the WEEKLY TIMES.

A handsomely illustrated paper Sixteen Pages.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A WEEK.

Cheapest Paper in the World

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE
PHILADELPHIA
Weekly Times

INTEND TO HAVE
100,000 SUBSCRIBERS

Before January, 1892, and to accomhlish this in the shortest space of time the price has been reduced to

50 Cents A Year.

And Cash to the amount of
One Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to the getters up of Clubs, as follows.

For the First Largest List,	$250
For the Second Largest List,	$200
For the Third Largest List,	$100
For the Three Next Largest, each	$50
For the Four Next Largest, each	$25
For the Ten Next Largest, each	$10
For the 20 Next Largest Lists, each	$5

THE ABOVE PRIZES IN CASH

This Competition will be Open to Everybody everywhere—Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Careful record will be kept of the Subscribers sent in by each Competitor, and the Cash will be paid when the contest closes, on the first day of December, 1891.

THE PHILAD. WEEKLY TIMES

A Handsome Weekly Journal, filled with richly Illustrated articles on every subject of contemporaneous interest, including Fiction, Literature, Travel, Adventure, Society, the Drama, Sports and Home Life, the Farm and Garden, with all the Current News of the World.

A feature of the Weekly Times is a department devoted to

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

This feature of the Times has aroused more interest among Young People than any other Juvenile Publication, not only because its Stories, Sketches, Chat, Puzzles and Problems are so Entertaining and Instructive, but because every Boy and Girl that reads it is a member of the famous Eight O'Clock Club. The Crimson and Gold Button of the Club is sent free to everyone of them.

There are no fees of any kind.

You can find out all about the Club and the HUNDREDS OF PRIZES it distributes among Boys and Girls by sending for a free copy of the Weekly Times, the subscription price of which is only

50 CENTS A YEAR.

It will cost you only a postal card to get a specimen copy, and then by sending fifty cents, which we are sure you will do, it will be sent to you for one year.

Subscriptions may begin with any number. No continued stories.

Address for all particulars

THE TIMES, Times Building,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE PRESS
(NEW YORK)

Has a Larger Daily Circulation than any Republican Newspaper in America.

FOR 1892.

Daily. Sunday. Weekly.

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES

Founded December 1st, 1887.

Circulation over 100,000 copies DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires; has no animosities to avenge,

The most remarkable Newspaper Success in New York.

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the Press.

The Press has the Brightest Editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid twenty page paper, covering ever current topic of interest.

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it, The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no superior in New York.

THE PRESS

Within the reach of all. The Best and Cheapest Newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday, one year	$5 00
" " 6 months	2 50
" " 1 month	45
Daily only, one year	3 00
" " four months	1 00
Sunday, one year	2 00
Weekly Press, one year	1 00

Send for The Press Circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

Address,

THE PRESS,
Potter Building, 38 Park Row,
New York.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration cumtestamento annexo, upon the estate of Emmelia Boyer, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. S. HOUSEMAN,
5nov1t Administrator.

$5000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

YOU

Can't Afford to Wait!

The Big Chance and The Best Chance to Buy Your Fall and Winter Goods is Now Offered You.

Our enormous stock of seasonable styles is now open and ready for your inspection.

Such quality and prices we have never before been able to show you.

A THOROUGHLY

First-Class Stock!

COMBINING QUALITY WITH ELEGANCE, AND

PRICES STRICTLY FAIR!

Give us a call. We promise you fair and honest treatment.

M. FAUBLE,
PROPRIETOR.

Rochester Clothing House,
Opposite Brockerhoff House .... Bellefonte, Pa.

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Programme in 1892—A New "Life of Christ"—Articles for Farmers Etc.

That great American periodical, *The Century*, is going to undo its own unrivaled record in its programme for 1892, many of its new features begin with the November number, new readers should commence with that issue.

In this number are the opening chapters of

"THE LAHKA,"

a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a mining" Colorado town, who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jeweled necklace, called the Naulahka" (from which the story takes its name,) and she as a physician to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides THE CENTURY will print three other novels during the year, and a great number of shorter stories by the best American story writers.

The well-known humorist Edgar W. Nye ("Bill Nye") is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "Biographies," the first one of which, "The Biography of a Justice of the Peace," is in Nov. This number also contains a valuable suggestive article on "The Food Supply of the future," which every farmer should read, followed by a number of others of

GREAT PRACTICAL VALUE TO FARMERS,

treating especially of relations of the Government to the farmer, what it is doing and what it should do. This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well known men will discuss "The Farmer's Client," "Co-operations," etc., etc.

A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus" which will be brilliantly illustrated, and publishers of THE CENTURY have arranged with the officers of the World's Fair to print articles on buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1892 is

A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE

by the author of "Theglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the metropolis during the year, among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November an illustrated description of the "The Players Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Boy."

To get THE CENTURY and the yearly subscription price ($4.00) the Century Co., Union Square, New York, is

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "Now, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' the last new thing? Do what I may you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lamb deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Ty Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to know all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Wiennie, you will make me vain. I have one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom buy anything new but what the next few during me full information on the subject magic? No! Magazine! And a great one it is to us all, for it really furnishes reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives much better information on the subjects of day; and mother says that it is that makes her such a famous housekeeper. But, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have seen samples of all of them, and find that one all for men, another all for women, another for children only, while this one covers every one of us; so we only need to take instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year—perhaps you think I am too lavish in mine; but I will let you see ours, or, better send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and I be you will be cutting us out, as you shall have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

FREE. The Lightful Story of a Journey from BALTIC to the DANUBE Portrayed in 38 Chapters, and 12 Graphic Illustrations, by

Charles Augustus Stodd.

ACROSS RUSSIA.

Bound in Rich Cloth, Decorated with Gold Eagles.

FREE to Every New Subscriber to

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

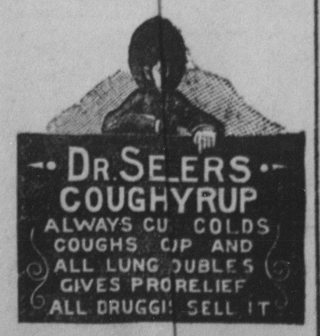
the foremost Family Religious Newspaper.

One book and one new subscriber, $3,00.

Two books and two new subscribers, $5,00.

SPECIMENS TIES FREE.

NEW YORK OBSERVER, 37 AND 39 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.



Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Etc. Double Breech-Loading Shot Guns, choke-bore, $9 to $50; Single Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $3 to $25; Breech-Loading and Repeating Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Muzzle-Loading Double Shot Guns, $6 to $40; Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Revolvers, $1 to $8; Double Self-Cockers, $7.50 to $20. Cartridges, Shell, Caps, Tools, Flasks, Pouches, Primers. Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 709 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Scribner's Magazine.

AN EXCEPTIONAL YEAR.

THE Year 1891 has been marked by a greater advance than any similar period since the Magazine was published. Not only has the literary and artistic excellence been maintained and increased, but a corresponding gain has been made in the sale and influence of the Magazine. At the end of 1891 the circulation has risen to more than 140,000. It may justly be promised that the further improvements for the coming year will be proportionate to these largely increased opportunities.

FOR NEXT YEAR.

It is not possible to give, in a brief space, an account of all of the features in preparation, but the material is deficient in neither importance nor range of subject. Among the subjects treated:

THE POOR IN THE WORD'S GREAT CITIES.

It is proposed to published a series articles, upon a scale not before attempted, giving the results of special study and work among the poor of the great cities. The plan will include an account of the conditions of life in those cities (in many lands) where the results of research will be helpful for purposes of comparison as well as for their own intrinsic interest. While, from a scientific point of view, the articles will be a contribution of great importance, the treatment will be thoroughly popular, and the elaborate illustrations will serve to make the presentation of the subject vivid as well as picturesque.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

UNPUBLISHED REMINISCENCES AND LETTERS of this foremost among early American painters. A number of illustrations will lend additional interest to the articles.

IMPORTANT MOMENTS.

The aim of this series of very short articles is to describe the signal occasions when some decisive event took place, or when some great experiment was first shown to be successful—such moments as that of the first use of the Atlantic cable, the first use of the telegraph and telephone, the first successful experiment with ether, the night of the Chicago fire, the scene at the moment of the vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, etc., etc.

OUT OF DOOR PAPERS.

In the early spring will be begun a number of seasonable articles, among them being:

SMALL COUNTRY PLACES, how to lay out and beautify them, by Samuel Parsons, Jr.
FISHING LORE FROM AN ANGLER'S NOTE-BOOK, by Dr. Leroy M. Yale.
MOUNTAIN STATION LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND by Sidney Dickinson.
RACING IN AUSTRALIA, by Sidney Dickinson, with illustrations by Birge Harrison.
The illustrations are made from original material.

A full prospectus appears in the Holiday Number, now ready.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. $3.00 A YEAR.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

SEE OUR NEW GOODS. HARPER & KREAMER.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Best, the Cheapest

IS A MAXIM THAT APPLIES WITH PECULIAR FORCE TO SCHOOLS.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS' ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. THOROUGH COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES. The Twenty seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26marly

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner.**

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

15mayzzs

ST. ELMO HOTEL.—317 AND 319 ARCH ST., Philadelphia. Rates $2 per day. Located in the immediate centres of business, and places of amusement and the different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the door. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure. Your patronage respectfully solicited. JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Lydia Bitner, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement

J. W. DASHEM, Administrator, Centre Hill.

nov6t

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

DELIVERSON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRVIN HOUSE, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 21. — Court granted a rule looking to a change of venue for a trial of the great Johnstown flood suits against the South Fork Fishing club.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 21.—Grip prevails here to an alarming extent. Out of population of 40,000 persons, it is safe to say that fully twenty-five thousand are ill of the disease.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—In an attempt to jump from an elevator at Broad street station yesterday afternoon Tony Costello, a young man of 21 years, was caught between the floor of the elevator and the top of the doorway leading from the elevator, and was crushed to death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 21.—The bottom of the Gaylord mine, located at Plymouth, caved in last evening. The Gaylord is one of the largest mines in the anthracite region. The damage incurred by the cave in will exceed $30,000. Two thousand men are thrown out of work.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 21.—Mrs. John P. Wallace, widow of a prominent citizen of Green Village, was found dead in her residence. She lived by herself, and was preparing her breakfast when she was stricken with apoplexy or heart trouble and sat down in a chair and died.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 21.—The Potts Bros.' iron works have given notices to their employes that after Jan. 1 a general reduction in wages in their puddling department will take place, which will make puddlers average $3.25 per ton. A similar notice has been posted in all the other iron mills of the town.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 21. — Harry Shaw stabbed and killed David Quinn at the Knights of Pythias fair in Centennial hall on Saturday evening. A quarrel arose in the hallway leading into the fair, Quinn declaring Shaw had insulted his sister. Shaw drew a big clasp knife, and stabbed Quinn to the heart.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 21.—Thomas J. Narber, police officer at Muncy, was held for court on the charge of letting a prisoner escape. The charge was preferred by Charles Merrill, who recently swore out a warrant for the arrest of a boy charged with larceny. He alleges that the prisoner escaped owing to the official's carelessness.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Dec. 21.—A young man, accompanied by a girl, came here and asked a magistrate to marry them. They gave their names as Thomas Moore and Mary A. Harrigan. As the justice failed to recognize either of the youthful couple, he refused to join them, and they left. The girl's mother arrived shortly thereafter in search of her eloping daughter, but didn't find her.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Two little girls, Gertrude Ovington, colored, aged 5 years, of 416 Fothergill street, and Dora Cohen, aged 3 years, of 520 Fitzwater street, were admitted to the Pennsylvania hospital yesterday suffering from burns about the body. They died a few hours afterwards in that institution. The little ones had been playing with matches and set their clothing afire.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—After considerable effort Detective Johnson, assisted by Officer Long, of the Lehigh Valley road, and Officer Rehfuss, of Phillipsburg, has unearthed the gang which has been robbing the Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western freight cars in this vicinity. Two of the thieves, Robert Golitz and Henry Robbins, were caught by the two officers named.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—There was to be a bantamweight prize fight between "Reddy" Maron, of Pittsburg, and "Kid" McHugh, of Cleveland last night, on the steamer Mayflower, at the foot of Ferry street. The principals were about to come together when the police swooped down on the boat and arrested the two principals and about twenty sports and newspaper men. They were taken to the central station, where most of them were released on bail.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 16.—The coroner has learned that Dominic Etro, who was killed at the Payne shaft a few days ago, met death through a practical joke. Some boys locked Etro into a small room at the head of the shaft, and when he pounded at the door it was very amusing for them. Growing enraged, Etro hurled himself through the door so forcibly that he was unable to check himself and went plunging down the shaft to a horrible death below.

WILKEBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—A force of men were engaged yesterday in sealing up the old workings of the Port Bowkley shaft, just north of this city. The presence of gas was entirely unsuspected, but a large body of it suddenly exploded, killing Brian Cafferty, Hugh Ferguson and Jacob Moban. Two of the men are survived by widows and children. Another fatality is reported at the Black Diamond shaft. John Dougherty was killed by a fall of roof. He was 30 years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

HAWLEY, Pa., Dec. 18.—While hunting in the woods three miles north of here, William Cornish, of Scranton, who teaches a class in dancing here, shot and killed one of his fellow sportsmen, John Meyers, of this place. Cornish was picking his way through some laurel, when his gun hammer caught and the weapon exploded. Meyers was some distance ahead of Cornish, and the latter did not know the result of the discharge of his gun until he stumbled upon Meyers' prostrate body. The latter was still alive when Cornish reached him, but was fast passing away, and died as Cornish lifted him to an upright position.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The congregation of the New Jerusalem Hebrew synagogue, at Tulip and Wayne streets, indulged themselves during yesterday afternoon's service in another of those internecine quarrels which have on previous occasions brought the name of the synagoge into undue prominence. As the result of yesterday's fracas Herman Levi, of 2356 Wayne street, the vice president of the congregation, is now lying in a dangerous condition at the Episcopal hospital suffering from the effects of a vicious kick on the lower part of his abdomen, administered in the synagogue by one of the congregation.

MILLS STILL DISGRUNTLED.

He Refuses to Accept Second Place on Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Speaker Crisp sent a note to Mr. Mills, saying he was engaged in making up his list of committees and requesting to know whether it would be agreeable to Mr. Mills to accept the second place on the ways and means and a chairmanship of one of the other important committees. The letter was courteous in form and closed with a request for an immediate reply.

Mr. Mills replied declining the proffered place on the ways and means. He referred to the fact that he had been on the committee for ten years, and two years was its chairman, and that if not qualified to sit as chairman he ought to be disqualified to occupy any place on the committee. As to the other places offered Mr. Mills indicated that he was indifferent.

It is said Speaker Crisp has decided to appoint Mr. Springer to the chairmanship of the ways and means, Holman chairman of appropriations, and Bland, of Missouri, chairman of coinage, weights and measures.

Congressional Proceedings.

Among the bills introduced and referred in the senate Tuesday of last week were: By Mr. Morrill, for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus, in Washington, and the removal of the naval monument to a new site; by Mr. Hiscock, to authorize the erection of bridges over the Hudson and East rivers at New York; by Mr. Sherman, to promote and encourage the display of the flags of the United States; by Mr. Proctor, to reorganize the infantry of the army and increase its efficiency; by Mr. Quay, for public buildings at Allentown and Bradford, Pa.; an appropriation of $100,000 is asked for the former and $60,000 for the latter.

On Wednesday the president sent the following nominations to the senate for confirmation:: To be United States circuit judges: William L. Putnam, of Maine, for the First judicial circuit; Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut, for the Second; George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, Third; Nathaniel Goff, of West Virginia, Fourth; William H. Taft, of Ohio, Sixth; William A. Woods, of Indiana, Seventh; Warren Truitt, of Oregon, United States district judge for the district of Alaska. Among the bills introduced were: By Mr. Davis, for a ship canal around Niagara Falls; by Mr. McPherson, to equalize the grades of officers and to increase the efficiency of the marine corps; by Mr. Adolph, to license and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the district of Alaska; by Mr. Proctor, several bills in relation to army matters.

In the house Wednesday the speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: The speaker (chairman), Messrs. McMillin, Catchings, Reed and Burrows. Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, who had been absent on account of sickness, appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, eulogized the late Leonidas C. Houk, after which, as a mark of respect, the house adjourned until Saturday.

The proceedings in the senate on Thursday were made interesting from the start by the completion of the committees and the presentation of Senator Hill's credentials. All the Republican chairmanships were as anticipated. Democrats were assigned to the chairmanships of private land claims and revolutionary claims among the standing committees and were given control of select committees on the Potomac front, Nicaragua canal, woman suffrage, additional accommodations for the library, civilized Indians and transportation of meat products. On the last named committee Mr. Vest, who conducted the investigation during the last congress, resumed his chairmanship. The other Democratic beneficiaries were Messrs. Ransom, Coke, McPherson, Morgan, Voorhees and Butler.

Among the new senators who obtained chairmanships were Messrs. Proctor, Shoup, Pettigrew and Allen, the latter succeeding Mr. Hoar on the Important Canadian relations committee, which the Massachusetts senator resigned on becoming chairman of the committee of the judiciary.

A Wholesale Murderer.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Six officers armed with Winchesters and a requisition, arrived in Memphis yesterday and took Tall Hall, the Kentucky murderer, in charge and left with him for Virginia. John Wright, of Knox county, will try to intercept the train, and in order to avoid him the officers took a circuitous route. It is thought a mob will take charge of Hall at Norton, Va., where he killed his last man. United States Marshal Taylor says that twenty-seven murders have been traced to Hall. He cheerfully informed the officers that he would return to Memphis and kill Detectives Hendrick and Pryde and a reporter. After he was taken in charge by the Virginia authorities a requisition charging Hall with four murders arrived, but it was not honored.

Bank Failure at Tyrone.

TYRONE, Pa., Dec. 22.—Tyrone is excited over the following notice found pasted on the doors of the Tyrone bank: "A drain on the resources compels the bank to close for the present." When the regular opening hour arrived and the doors remained closed the citizens started in search of the cashier and stockholders—Claude Jones, C. Guyer, P. Flynn and A. B. Hoover. It was found that they had mostly left town, while those remaining refused to be seen. The deposits were mostly in small sums, but the liabilities will reach $75,000. It is thought that the bank will be able to pay eighty cents on the dollar. The failure will not affect any of the other banks in town.

Canada's Predicted Sensation.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—According to prominent Conservatives, what is likely to cause a tremendous sensation throughout the dominion is to take place soon. The dismissal of the Mercier ministry, it is asserted, was only the first step against members of the recent provincial administration. The intention of the Conservative leaders, it is stated, is to have Mercier and other members of the recent administration arrested on charges of defrauding the provincial treasury. Pacaud will also be included in the arrests, and if the Conservatives carry out their threats there will be a big sensation.

Panic on a Ferry Boat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Hoboken ferry boat Morristown crashed into one of the White Star company's steamers, which was anchored in the stream, during the dense fog which prevailed on the river last night. The wheel house on the ferry boat was carried away, and a portion of the ladies cabin was stove in. Great excitemene prevailed among the passengers of the ferry boat. Women fainted and several of these were severely hurt by being trampled on during the stampede which followed. Mrs. Strauber, an aged woman, had a leg broken during the panic.

A Princely Gift.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon. It was dedicated to "the extension and improvement of industrial education as a means of opening better and wider avenues of employment to young men and women." Wayne MacVeigh, on behalf of Mr. Drexel, formally presented the deeds for the $600,000 building and the securities for the $1,000,000 endowment to James MacAllister, president of the institute.

We Can't do it

but are willing to pay for learning how to make as good an article as WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING of **cheap** material so that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c.

Our price is 20c.

The retailer says the public will not pay it. We say the public will, because they will always pay a fair price for a good article. To show both the trade and the public that we want to give them the best for the least money, we will pay

$10,000.00 Reward

For above information; this offer is open until January 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Pik-Ron is the name of a paint which does work that no other paint can do. *New wood* painted with it looks like the natural wood when it is stained and varnished.

PAINTERS AND BUILDERS will find it profitable to investigate. All paint stores sell it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD,

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.55 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8.02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.23 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.,

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia, 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.25 p m, Baltimore 4.30 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.23 p m. Through coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and throug passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Daily, except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P. M.	P M
2 05	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 30	4 55
2 20	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	1 20	4 45
2 30		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 37		6 38	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 47		6 48	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 13		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 47		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
3 58		7 53	Coburn	7 32		3 18
4 06		8 01	Zerby	7 24		3 10
4 15		8 10	Rising Spring	7 16		3 02
4 23		8 18	Penn Cave	7 10		2 54
4 28		8 24	Centre Hall	7 03		2 47
4 34		8 32	Gregg	6 57		2 40
4 40		8 37	Linden Hall	6 50		2 32
4 45		8 42	Oak Hall	6 45		2 27
4 49		8 46	Lemont	6 41		2 23
4 58		8 51	Dale Summit	6 37		2 18
5 02		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08
5 08		9 04	Axemann	6 23		2 04
5 10		9 10	Bellefonte	6 20		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 5.35 and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m, 5.05 p m, 5.00 p m, and 8.05 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Royal Blood."

TEXT: "*Each one resembled the children of a king.*"—Judges viii., 18.

Zebah and Zulmunna had been off to battle, and when they came back they were asked what kind of people they had seen. They answered that the people had a royal appearance; "each one resembled the children of a king." I stand to-day before many who have this appearance. Indeed, they are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Though now in exile, they shall yet come to their thrones. There are family names that stand for wealth or patriotism or intelligence. The name of Washington means patriotism, although some of the blood of that race has become very thin in the last generation. The family of Medici stood as the representative of letters.

The family of the Rothschilds is significant of wealth, the loss of forty millions of dollars in 1848 putting them to no inconvenience; and within a few years they have loaned Russia twelve millions of dollars, Naples twenty-five millions, Austria forty millions and England two hundred millions; and the stroke of their pen on the counting room desk shakes everything from the Irish Sea to the Danube. They open their hand, and there is war; they shut it, and there is peace. The house of Hapsburg in Austria, the house of Stuart in England, the house of Bourbon in France were families of imperial authority.

But I come to preach of a family more potential, more rich and more extensive—the royal house of Jesus, of whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named. We are blood relations by the relationship of the Cross; all of us are the children of the King.

First, I speak of our family name. When we see a descendant of some one greatly celebrated in the last century we look at him with profound interest. To have had conquerors, kings or princes in the ancestral line give luster to the family name. In our line was a king and a conqueror. The Star in the East with baton of light woke up the eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by tramping them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns He will not bring the nations chained to His wheel or in iron cages; but I hear the stroke of the hoofs of the snow white cavalcade that bring them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes luster from the star that heralded Him, and the spear that pierced Him, and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and the box of alabaster that broke at His feet. The comforter at Bethany, The resurrector at Nain. The supernatural oculist at Bethsaida. The Saviour of one world, and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown. The sunlight His smile. The spring morning His breath. The earthquake the stamp of His foot. The thunder the whisper of His voice. The ocean a drop on the tap of His finger. Heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love. Eternity the twinkling of His eye. The universe the flying dust of His chariot wheels. Able to heal a heartbreak, or hush a tempest, or drown a world, or flood immensity with His glory. What other family name could ever boast of such an illustrious personage?

Henceforth, swing out the coat of arms! Great families wear their coat of arms on the dress, or on the door of the coach, or on the helmet when they go out to battle, or on flags and ensigns. The heraldic sign is sometimes a lion, or a dragon, or an eagle. Our coat of arms, worn right over the heart, hereafter shall be a cross, a lamb standing under it and a dove flying over it. Grandest of all escutcheons! Most significant of all family "coats of arms." In every battle I must have it blazing on my flag—the dove, the cross, the lamb, and when I fall wrap me in that good old Christian flag, so that the family coat of arms shall be right over my breast, that all the world may see that I looked to the dove of the spirit, and clung to the cross, and depended upon the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

> Ashamed of Jesus—that dear friend,
> On whom my hopes of life depend;
> No! when I blush be this my shame—
> That I no more revere His name.

Next I speak of the family sorrows. If trouble come to one member of the family, all feel it. It is the custom, after the body is lowered into the grave, for all the relatives to come to the verge of the grave and look down into it. First those nearest the departed come, then those next of kin, until they have all looked into the grave. So when trouble and grief go down through the heart of one member of the family, they go down through them all. The sadness of one is the sadness of all.

A company of persons join hands around an electric battery; the two persons at the ends of the line touch the battery, and all the circle feels the shock. Thus, by reason of the filial, maternal and paternal relations of life, we stand so close together that when trouble sets its battery all feel the thrill of distress. In the great Christian family the sorrow of one ought to be the sorrow of all. Is one persecuted? All are persecuted. Does one suffer loss? We all suffer loss. Is one bereaved? We are all bereaved.

> Their streaming eyes together flow
> For human guilt and mortal woe.

If you rejoice at another's misfortune you are not one of the sheep, but one of the goats, and the vulture of sin hath alighted on your soul, and not the dove of the spirit.

Next I notice the family property. After a man of large estate dies the relatives assemble to hear the will read. So much of the property is willed to his sons, and so much to his daughters, and so much to benevolent societies. Our Lord Jesus hath died, and we are assembled to-day to hear the will read. He says, "My peace I give unto you." Through His apostle He says, "All are yours." What! Everything? Yes, everything! This world and the next. In distinguishing families there are old pictures hanging on the wall. They are called the "heirlooms" of the estate. They are very old, and have come down from generation to generation.

So I look upon all the beauties of the natural world as the heirlooms of our royal family. The morning breaks from the east. The mists travel up hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until sky lost. The forests are full of chirp and buzz and song. Trees's leaf and bird's wing flutter with gladness. Honey makers in the log, and beak against the bark, and squirrels chattering on the rail, and the call of the hawk out of a clear sky make you feel glad. The sun, which kindles conflagrations among the castles of clouds and sets minaret and dome aflame, stoops to paint the lily white, and the buttercup yellow, and the forget-me-not blue.

What can resist the sun? Light for the voyager over the deep! Light for the shepherd guarding the flocks afield! Light for the poor who have no lamps to burn! Light for the downcast and the lowly! Light for aching eyes, and burning brain, and wasted captive! Light for the smooth brow of childhood, and for the dim vision of the octogenarian! Light for queen's coronet, and for sewing girl's needle! Let there be light! Whose morning is this? My morning. Your morning. Our Father gave us the picture, and hung it on the sky in loops of fire. It is the heirloom of our family.

And so the night. It is the full moon. The mists from shore to shore gleam like shattered mirrors, and the ocean, under her glance, comes up with great tides, panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire. The poor man blesses God for throwing such a cheap light through the broken window pane in his cabin, and to the sick it seems a light from the other shore which bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun seemed like a song full and poured from brazen instruments that fill heaven and earth with great harmonies, the moon is plaintive and mild, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft, sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen, and the sea.

No mother ever more sweetly guarded the sick cradle than all night long this pale watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heartsick, slumbering earth. Whose is this black framed, black tasseled picture of the night! It is the heirloom of our family. Ours, the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odors of the garden, the harmonies of the air.

You cannot see a large estate in one morning. You must take several walks around it. The family property of this royal house of Jesus is so great that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around this earth. All these valleys, the harvests that wave in them and the cattle that pasture them—all these mountains and the precious things hidden beneath them, and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the Alpine hurricane—all these lakes, these islands, these continents, are ours. In the second walk go among the street lamps of heaven, and see stretching off on every side a wilderness of worlds. For us they shine. For us they sang at a Saviour's nativity. For us they will wheel into line and with their flaming torches all to the splendor of our triumph on the day for which all other days were made.

In the third walk go around the Eternal City. As we come near it, mark the russet of its chariots and the waiting pearl of its great towers. The bell of heaven has struck twelve. It is high noon. We look off upon the chaplets which never fade, the eyes that never weep, the tongues that never cease, the love loves that never part, the procession that never marches, the trees whose leaves never wither, the walls that never can be captured, the sun that never sets, until we can no longer gaze, and we hide our eyes and exclaim, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him!" As these tides of glory rise we have to retreat and hold fast lest we be swept off and drowned in the emotions of gladness and thanksgiving and triumph.

What think you of the family property? It is considered an honor to marry into a family where there is great wealth. The Lord, the bridegroom of earth and heaven, offers you His heart and His hand, saying in the words of the Canticles, "Rise up, My love, My fair one, and come away;" and once having put on thy hand the signet ring of His love, you will be endowed with all the wealth of earth and all the honors of heaven.

Almost every family looks back to a homestead—some country place where you grew up. You sat on the doorsill. You heard the footstep of the rain on the garret roof. You swung on the gate. You ransacked the barn. You waded into the brook. You thrashed the orchard for apples, and the neighboring woods for nuts; and everything around the old homestead is of interest to you. I tell you of the old homestead of eternity. In my Father's house are many mansions. When we talk of mansions we think of Chatsworth and its park, nine miles in circumference, and its conservatory that astonishes the world; its galleries of art, that contains the triumphs of Chantrey, Canova and Thorwaldsen; of the kings and the queens who have walked its stately halls, or, dying over the heather, have hunted the grouse. But all the dwelling places of dukes and princes and queens are as nothing to the family mansion that is already awaiting on our arrival. The hand of the Lord Jesus lifts the pillars and swung the doors and planted the parks. Angels walk there, and the gods of all ages. The poorest man in that house is a millionaire, and the lowliest a king, and the tamest word he speaks in an anthem and the shortest life an eternity.

It took a Saxon to build for Chatsworth a covering for the wonderful flower, Victoria Regia, five feet in diameter. But our Lily of the Valley shall need no shelter from the blast, and in the open gardens of God shall put forth its full bloom, and all heaven shall come to look at it, and its aroma shall be as though the cherubim had swung before the throne a thousand censers. I have not seen it yet. I am in a foreign land. But my Father is waiting for me to come home. I have brothers and sisters there. In the Bible I have letters from there, telling me what a fine place it is. It matters not much to me whether I am rich or poor, or whether the world hates me or loves me, or whether I go by land or by sea, if only I may lift my eyes at last on the family mansion.

It is not a frail house, built in a month, soon to crumble, but an old mansion which is as firm as the day it was built. Its walls are grown with the ivy of many ages, and the urns at the gateway are adorned with the century plants of eternity. The Queen of Sheba oath walked its halls, and Esther and Marie Antoinette and Lady Huntington and Cecil and Jeremy Taylor and Samuel Rutherford and Joan Milton, and the widow who gave two mites, and the poor men from the hospital—these last two perhaps outshining all the kings and queens of eternity.

A family mansion means reunion. Some of your families are very much scattered. The children married, and went off to St. Louis or Chicago or Charleston; but perhaps once a year you come together at the old place. How you wake up the old piano that has been silent for years! (Father and mother do not play in it.) How you bring out the old relics, and rummage the garret, and open old scrapbooks, and shout and laugh and cry and talk over old times, and, though you may be forty-five years of age, act as though you were sixteen! Yet soon it is goodbye at the car window, and goodbye at the steamboat wharf. But how will we act at the reunion in the old family mansion of heaven? It is a good while since you parted at the door of the grave. There will be Grace and Mary and Martha and Charlie and Lizzie and all the darlings of your household—not pale and sick and gasping for breath, as when you saw them last, but the eye bright with the luster of heaven, and the cheek roseate with the flush of celestial summer.

What clasping of hands! What embracings! What coming together of lip to lip! What tears of joy! You say, "I thought there were no tears in heaven." There must be, for the Bible says that "God shall wipe them away;" and if there were no tears there, how could He wipe them away? They cannot be tears of grief or tears of disappointment. They must be tears of gladness. Christ will come and say: "What! child of heaven, is it too much for thee? Dost thou break down under the gladness of this reunion? Then I will help thee." And, with His one arm around us and the other arm around our loved one, He shall hold us up in the eternal jubilee.

While I speak, some of you, with broken hearts, can hardly hold your peace. You feel as if you would speak out and say: "Oh, blessed day! speed on. Toward thee I press with blistered feet over the desert way. My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh, day of reunion! And then, Lord Jesus, be not angry with me if after I have just once kissed Thy blessed feet I turn around to gather up the long lost treasures of my heart. Oh, be not angry with me! One look at Thee were heaven. But all these reunions are heaven encircling heaven, heaven overtopping heaven, heaven commingling with heaven!"

I was at Mount Vernon and went into the dining-room in which our first President entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was a very interesting spot. But oh, the banqueting hall of the family mansion of which I speak! Spread the table; spread it wide, for a great multitude are to sit at it. From the Tree by the River gather the twelve manner of fruits for that table. Take the clusters from the heavenly vineyards and press them into the golden tankards for that table. On baskets carry in the bread of which, if man eat, he shall never hunger. Take all the shot-torn flags of earthly conquest and entwine them among the arches. Let David come with his harp, and Gabriel with his trumpet, and Miriam with the timbrel, for the prodigals are at home, and the captives are free, and the Father has invited the mighty of heaven and the redeemed of earth to come and dine.

SCIENTIFIC.

Boston, Mass., has the largest flywheel.

Tiny incandescent lights are now made for surgical uses.

Electric wielding has been applied to the manufacture of projectiles for light guns.

Two Maine women have discovered an acid that bleaches wood pulp designed to be used in the manufacture of paper.

The association of civil engineers of the City of Mexico has voted unanimously to attend the exposition in a body.

More than 15,000 feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the big building for manufactures and liberal arts.

New South Wales, Australia, has decided to participate in the exposition and has appointed a commission of twelve to collect exhibits.

The Calumet and Hecla works have a smelting works in Buffalo, N. Y., the capacity of which will be 250 tons per month.

When you are floating through ice fields in the ocean you may go very slowly. The Jeannette drifted through the Arctic Ocean at the rate of two miles a day.

The wear upon the Cape Cod, Mass., coast is shown to be at the rate of 755,756 cubic yards per year, or an annual wear of the coast equal to a distance of about eight feet.

G. W. Dunn, the California naturalist, has collected over 7000 insects belonging to the horn-winged family, 500 of the cricket tribe and about 4000 butterflies and numerous rare plants and animals.

Charles Garrett, of Hot Springs, Ark., will exhibit at the fair his extensive collection of mineralogical specimens, including the famous Hot Springs diamonds.

Making wrought iron pipe direct from bars is the process recently started in a rolling mill at New Orleans. If it works it means a complete change in pipe manufacture.

The Dusseldorf Company while prospecting on the right bank of the Rhine, near Badenweiler Germany, discovered ore, with eighty per cent. lead, sixteen of copper and the rest silver.

Telescopic steel masts or rods are to be used in lighting the public squares in Brussels, Belgium. The object of this system is to preserve the beauties of the parks in the daytime.

The effective range of the modern magazine rifle is not less than a mile and the maximum range not less than two miles. There is danger from ricochet up to a distance of a mile.

As heat resistants we may mention asbestos, plaster-of-paris, uncalcined gypsum, sand, clay, ashes, charcoal, soap-stone, pumice stone, chalk, infusorial earth, mineral wool, rock, wool.

The Majestic is the most economical coal burner of any of the Atlantic flyers. She burns but 220 tons a day, shows 19 500 horse power and makes an average of over twenty-three miles an hour.

The Agricultural and Art association and the Stock Breeders' association of Toronto have voted to urge the officials and government of Ontario to take measures to have the province properly represented at the exposition.

A patent has recently been taken out for the manufacture of a good substitute for ivory. The ingredients used are mostly those of which natural ivory is composed, and the addition of different coloring matters enables objects of any desirable shade to be produced.

The aquatic plant, the bladderwort, feeds on animal life. The tiny bladders attached to the leaves and leaf stalks are each furnished with a door, the whole acting on the cel-trap principle. Any small water creature that ventures to peep in is seized in the clutches of the murderous plant and is at once swallowed and assimilated.

The hair that is taken from hides at tanneries has found a new use. Formerly this hair was of little value. By a new process it is taken from the hide by a machine which at the same time cleanses it, and it is then baled and sent to the factory, where it is utilized in making cloth "all wool" and a yard wide.

A sixty-seven-ton gun on board the British armored vessel Howe has developed a defect in the inner tube similar to that recently found in one of the big guns of the English ironclad Anson, the flagship of the Channel Squadron. The Admiralty is greatly exercised over the repeated discoveries of defect in British guns.

The new artificial quinine produced by Messrs. Grimaux and Arnaud, of Paris, is mentioned as one of the greatest discoveries of the year. It is obtained by treating the base cuprein of a Brazilian shrub with sodium, then treating the resulting compound with chloride of methyl. The product is quinine absolutely identical with the substance that has become so familiar and so indispensable.

TO-DAY IS YESTERDAY'S TO-MORROW.

> In trouble, in sorrow and pain,
> To worry and sigh for the morrow;
> Oh! Why do we strive thus in vain,
> With our troubles, more troubles to borrow?
> We know not what is in store,
> Nor can we if ever so wise;
> For all o the years gone before
> Only hint at the future's new guise.
>
> If life's sky look ever so drear,
> Drive not from your face the glad bloom;
> When to-morrow the present is here,
> Its troubles may cloud it with gloom.
> Let's smile as long as we can
> Nor drive the fair present away;
> And to-morrow let's follow the plan
> To make it the gladsome to-day.
>
> *Portland Transcript.*

THE TERRIBLE "BLACK DEATH."

Black Death derives its name from the gangrenous scabs formed by the carbuncles that accompany the disease. The causes of it are manifold, and for the most part atmospheric. Alluvial or marshy grounds, a hot, moist air, bad ventilation, poor drainage, unwholesome diet, insufficient or ill-cooked food, and irrational ways of life generally are given by medical authorities as specific causes. The incipient development of the disease lasts some eight days. After that the course varies in different cases. A mild fever sometimes follows, and small spots like insect bites appear on the body, especially the parts exposed to air. These spots swell, turn black, and are finally an inch or an inch and a half in diameter. After the scabs from these sores fall away, the fever subsides. In other cases large carbuncles come in the groin and armpits and occasionally on the neck. The fever is then very high, and headaches, dizziness, chills, redness of the eyes, and weakness of the pulse are accompanying symptoms.

The length of the course of the disease varies. Many cases are on record of deaths within twenty-four hours. Usually, however, the disease runs a week or two. "It is transmitted," says a report of the French Academy, "by means of miasmata given out by the bodies of the sick." These miasmata, in close, ill-ventilated places, may create centres of pestilential infection. It results from the observations made at the lazarettos for more than a year that merchandise does not transmit the plague."

The origin of the plague dates back, in the opinion of many, to gray antiquity. Others believe it first appeared in the East in mediæval times. The climates of Egypt, Syria and Turkey are especially favorable to the development of the plague. In the middle ages and up to 1665 the plague visited England every thirty or forty years. It was in Marseilles in 1720, in 1771-72, and in the Neapolitan country as late as 1815. The most dreadful record of Black Death was made in the fourteenth century, when it started in Avignon and spread like wildfire to the north and south. One hundred thousand persons are said to have died of it in Venice, 60,000 in Florence, and 70,000 in Siena. In East Anglia 893 of the clergy were swept away in one year, courts were deserted, public places were closed, and whole villages were depopulated. Tobolsk, the Russian city just reached by the scourge, is at the junction of the Irtish and Tobol rivers, and has about 20,000 inhabitants. Obdorsk, near the mouth of the Obi, is a hamlet of some 300 inhabitants.—[Boston Transcript.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CULTURE OF VIOLETS.

A New York correspondent writes to the *Florists' Exchange* that light soil is most suitable to violets, which ought to be planted in ground that has a fair drainage. He planted them where they will receive the benefit of rain, dew and sun; keeps them warm and grows them in a place quite by themselves. He says: "Violets do not care for company and half the failures come from placing them with other plants."

PAINTING WAGON WHEELS.

It is asserted by those who have tested the matter, says the *Farm Journal*, that painting wagon wheels once in two years answers as well as soaking in boiling oil to keep them in shape and avoid the expense of resetting tires. A quart of raw linseed oil and ten cents' worth of cheap paint, and you have the cash expense. Take off the wheels and lay them on a bench and paint the upper side, allowing the paint to work in between felloe and tire. By the time all four are treated, the first will be dry enough to turn over for painting on the other side. Laying them down is much better than painting with the wheel on the wagon.

SHEEP BITING THEIR WOOL.

When sheep are found biting their wool or nibbling the skin they should be examined at once. The cause may be that they are infested with ticks or that the skin is irritated and inflamed as the consequence of dry feeding or lying upon damp beds or upon manure. If the ticks cause the trouble, the sheep should be dressed with a strong decoction of tobacco, one pound in a gallon of boiling water (but not boiled), adding two ounces of flowers of sulphur, and stirring frequently until the heat is reduced to 120 degrees. The liquid is then poured along the back and guided down under the wool along the sides. Buttermilk used in the same way has been found useful. If no ticks are found or any vermin give the sheep two drams of hyposulphite of soda daily in some scalded bran, feed some sliced potatoes or turnips, and use no musty hay, which often causes this trouble. When sheep are fed upon clover hay, which is mighty nitrogenous, they are frequently thus troubled, and some oily or starchy food as linseed meal or potatoes will be found useful.—*New York Times.*

C. W. Wynkoop has been sent out by a London syndicate to find the gold mines in the biblical lands of Ophir, where King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba got their riches. He will report to Chief Skiff the result of his investigations, and promises to furnish some interesting matter for the mining department.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1891.

FOURTH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

I. CHRIST RAISING LAZARUS.

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life.—*John* 11 : 25.

II. CHRIST FORETELLING HIS DEATH.

And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.—*John* 12 : 32.

III. WASHING THE DISCIPLES' FEET.

Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.—*Phil.* 2 : 5.

IV. CHRIST COMFORTING HIS DISCIPLES.

I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever.—*John* 14 : 16.

V. CHRIST THE TRUE VINE.

Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit.—*John* 15 : 8.

VI. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

He will guide you into all truth.—*John* 16 : 13.

VII. CHRIST'S PRAYER FOR HIS DISCIPLES.

He ever liveth to make intercession for them.—*Heb.* 7 : 25

VIII. CHRIST BETRAYED.

The son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.—*Mark* 14 : 41.

IX. CHRIST BEFORE PILATE.

Who was delivered for our offences, and raised again for our justification.—*Rom.* 4 : 25.

X. CHRIST CRUCIFIED.

For Christ also hath once suffered for sins.—1 *Pet.* 3 : 18.

XI. CHRIST RISEN.

It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again.—*Rom.* 8 : 34.

XII. THE RISEN CHRIST AND HIS DISCIPLES.

If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.—*Col.* 3 : 1.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

Lesson 1.—Superintendent: Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again. Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day (John 11 : 23, 24).

Scholars: Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life (John 11 : 25).

Teachers: When Christ, who is our life, shall be manifested, then shall ye also with him be manifested in glory (Col. 3 : 4).

All: Amen: come, Lord Jesus (Rev. 22 : 20).

Lesson 2.—Superintendent: Verily, verily, I say unt you, Except a grain of wheat fall into the earth and die, it abideth by itself alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit. He that loveth his life loseth it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal (John 12 : 24, 25).

Scholars: And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me (John 12 : 32).

Teachers: The love of Christ constraineth us (2 Cor. 5 : 14).

All: Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends (John 15 : 13).

Lesson 3.—Superintedent: He said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you? Ye call me, Master, and Lord: and ye say well; for so I am. If I then, the Lord and the Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet (John 13 : 12-14).

Scholars: Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus (Phil. 2 : 5).

Teachers: Walk in love, even as Christ also loved you, and gave himself up for us (Eph. 5 : 2).

All: He laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren (1 John 3 : 16).

Lesson 4.—Superintendent: In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you; for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I come again, and will receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also (John 14 : 2, 3).

Scholars: I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever (John 14 : 16).

Teachers: He shall teach you all things (John 14 : 26).

All: Take not thy holy spirit from me (Psa. 51 : 11).

Lesson 5.—Superintendent: I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, he taketh it away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he cleanseth it, that it may bear more fruit (John 15 : 1, 2).

Scholars: Herein is my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit (John 15 : 8).

Teachers: The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, temperance (Gal. 5 : 22, 23).

All: Against such there is no law (Gal. 5 : 24).

Lesson.—Superintendent: Nevertheless I tell you the truth; it is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I go, I will send him unto you (John 16 : 7).

Scholars: He will guide you into all truth (John 16 : 13).

Teachers: Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free (John 8 : 32).

All: Buy the truth, and sell it not (Prov. 23 : 23).

Lesson 7.—Superintendent: And I am no more in the world, and these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep them in thy name which thou hast given me, that they may be one, even as we are (John 17 : 11).

Scholars: He ever liveth to make intercession for them (Heb. 7 : 25).

Teachers: Wherefore also he is able to save to the uttermost them that draw near unto God through him (Heb. 7 : 25).

All: Jesus, remember me (Luke 23: 42).

Lesson 8.—Superintendent: So the band and the chief captain, and the officers of the Jews, seized Jesus and bound him, and led him to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas which was high priest that year (John 18 : 12, 13).

Scholars: The Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners (Mark 14 : 41).

Teachers: Woe unto that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! (Matt. 26 : 24).

All: Good were it for that man if he had not been born (26 : 24).

Lesson.—Superintendent: They therefore cried out, Away with him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Cæsar. Then therefore he delivered him unto them to be crucified (John 19 : 15, 16).

Scholars: Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification (Rom. 4 : 25).

Teachers: Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved (Acts 16 : 31).

All: Lord, I believe (John 9 : 38).

Lesson 10.—Superintendent: After this Jesus, knowing that all things are now finished, that the scripture might be accomplished, said, I thirst. There was set there a vessel full of vinegar; so they put a sponge full of the vinegar upon hyssop, and brought it to his mouth. When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up his spirit (John 19: 28-30).

Scholars: For Christ also hath once suffered for sins (1 Pet. 3: 18).

Teachers: The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all (Isa. 53: 6).

All: That life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith, the faith which is in the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself up for me (Gal. 2: 20).

Lesson 11.—Superintendent: Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why we pest though? whom seekest thou? She supposing him to be the gardener, said unto him, Sir, if thou hast borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him and I will take him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and said unto him in Hebrew, Rabboni; which is to say, Master (John 20: 15, 16).

Scholars: It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again (Rom. 8: 34).

Teachers: Now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first fruits of them that are asleep (1 Cor. 15: 20).

All: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness (Psa. 17: 15).

Lesson 12.—Superintendent: Jesus therefore saith unto them, Children, have ye aught to eat? They answered him, No. And he said unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes. That disciple therefore whom Jesus loved said unto Peter, It is the Lord (John 21: 5-7).

Scholars: If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God (Col. 3: 1).

Teachers: Reckon ye also yourselves to be dead unto sin, but alive unto God in Christ Jesus (Rom. 6: 11).

All: For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain (Phil. 1: 21).

Took Undue Advantage.

They were sitting in a dimly-lighted corner under the balcony in the hall where the church fair was being held.

"Is your eyesight good, Mr. Follibud?" she asked. What does it say on that sign over the table away across the hall."

"It says 'T-A-K-E-O-N-E,' Miss Flyrte," said Mr. Follibud, slowly spelling out the letters.

"How sharp-sighted you are!" said she admiringly. And then he took the hint, but instead of taking one kiss the horrid thing took twenty-three.—Somerville Journal.

Patti's Domestic Life.

I met Grau yesterday at the Galt House and had a very pleasant conversation with him about the Queen of Song. He tells me that Mme. Nicolini is by no means the conceited conglomeration of melody and self-esteem that her enemies would have us believe. On the contrary, she is a very pleasant-spoken, warm-hearted little woman, who feels kindly toward the world at large, from whom she has received in the past some measure of unkindness, and reserves a big warm spot in her affections for her friends. Her voice is her fortune and she makes it pay a rich percentage, but she does no for a moment forget the obligation she owes to the public. She has never denied herself to those members of the press who are properly introduced, though she is bound to draw the line at those impetuous young men who think that a more business card, without any indorsement whatever, is a sufficient credential for admission to her boudoir. He says Mme. Nicolini is an affectionate, dutiful wife, a good Christian woman and a thoroughly refined and cultured lady, and that her voice possesses the same fine-like tones that first charmed the ears of the musical world a score and a half years ago.—Louisville Post.

"Makes Hens Lay."

Such is the caption of an advertisement that appears not only in the local, but many leading agricultural papers and which suggests the propriety of a few thoughts upon the subject. The advertisement referred to recommends Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay and so do we," says Mr Hunter, poultry editor of the N. E. FARMER. "A hen to lay prolifically must be in perfect health, must be *in condition*, and here is based the true theory of the value of Sheridan's Condition Powder—it promotes the general good health of the fowl, gently quickening digestion and stimulating all the various organs of the body as well as the ovaries, to perform their functions." At this season of the year the use of Sheridan's Condition Powder is very valuable for moulting hens and young pullets. By its use now they will get to laying earlier when the price for eggs is very high. Any person buying and using Sheridan's Condition Powder now, will get their hens in good laying condition before cold weather, and stand a good chance to win one of the large gold premiums to be offered later by I. S. Johnson & Co, 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder), who will send for 50 cents, two packs of Powder: for $1 00 five packs; for $1.20 a large 2¼ lb. can, postpaid; six cans for $5, express prepaid. Six cans will pay a good dividend. I. S. Johnson & Co., will also send to any one asking for it, a copy of the best poultry magazine published, free. The paper one year and a large can of Powder for $1.50.

The plane tree under which Godfrey of Bouillon encamped by the Bosphorus in 1095 is still standing.

Mr. A. D. Meuser, Rantoul, Ill., writes: The St. Bernard Vegetable Pills sent me are excellent. One or two taken before bed-time, are very effective. They not only promote the stool, but also insure sound sleep. They quiet the whole system, strengthen the nerves and give a good appetite. They are also of great benefit to those troubled with night-sweat. I heartily recommend your Pills to the public.

The Salvation army holds about 50,000 meetings every week in different parts of the world.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

10 Per Cent. Income Guaranteed

On investments that will double the amount invested.

For information write to

The Silver State Investment and Mining Company, 16-17 Tabor Block, Denver, Col.

PENSIONS W. H. DRUEN & CO., U. S. Pension Claim Attorneys, Philadelphia and Chicago. 25 years' practice. Soldiers, Sailors, Widows and Minors entitled. Desertion Removed. Largest business in Penna. or N. J. Advice Free. Call or write us. No fees in advance. Philadelphia Offices, corner Seventh and Sansom Streets.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Patients Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* IMPALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

50 761

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

GET WELL Health Helper tells how. 50c. a year. FREE Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSIONS—Use all SOLDIERS! If disabled. $2 fee for increase. 3 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

SPRAINS.

Many people are apt to treat a sprain as a matter of slight consequence, when in reality it is usually a very serious injury.

A sprain is a wrenching of a joint whereby some of the ligaments, the bands which unite the bones, are torn or severely stretched.

The severity of the injury varies. A severe sprain, while containing no element of danger to the life of the patient, is, nevertheless, a serious injury, which may result in the permanent impairment of the functions of the joint.

The very first item in the treatment of a sprain is perfect rest of the limb until a surgeon can be summoned.

Reduce the swelling by applications of hot fomentations as hot as can be endured; change as often as once in three hours. If a piece of rubber cloth be not at hand, use common newspaper; wind it on carefully, outside the hot cloth; this will prevent the escape of the steam and keep the cloth from cooling.

A good way to prevent the hands from being scalded is to place the hot dripping flannel in a towel, then, taking hold of each end of the towel, wring it until the flannel is dry enough to apply.

Avoid violent movements of the joint for some weeks after the injury.

If the joint become stiff, move it gently each day, also rub gently with some stimulating liniment, such as ammonia liniment.

In some cases serious disease of the bone may follow. This is the result of the original accident, and cannot be averted by treatment. In any case, however slight, it pays to keep perfectly still until the injury is repaired.

A Florida man has invented a textile bath-tub lining for the use of invalids and for those who dislike the feeling of metal surface. The lining is made in the same shape as the tub, and by means of suitable fastenings is attached at pleasure.

The warning comes from Boston, Mass., that fast elevators in big buildings are productive of heart disease.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for $2200; it weighed but 200 grains.

"A Savior of her sex," is a title bestowed upon Lydia E. Pinkham by the women of the world, millions of whom are indebted to her for health.

There are no noxious plants nor venomous reptiles in the Adirondacks of New York.

W. H. Druen & Co., pension and war claim attorneys of Philadelphia and Chicago, whose advertisement appears in another column of this paper, have remarkable success in obtaining pensions. They are well known in Philadelphia and the West.

A West Virginia baby when a month old weighed only two and a quarter pounds and would go into a quart cup.

A King in the Family.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure for colds, coughs, croup and pneumonia has no rival. Cures without nausea or any disarrangements. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mexican agriculture appears to be in a very backward state, even the implements in use being of the most primitive character.

RUPTURE. I, Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

It takes sailing vessels 125 days to sail from Philadelphia to San Francisco.

When you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy some substitute preparation, which clerks may claim is "as good as Hood's." The peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The swamp gum which grows in Delaware is a very valuable wood. When boiled it can be handled like paper and it is used extensively in the manufacture of boxes. It can be cut like cheese and may be tied into bow knots.

A tourmaline over two inches in diameter and two inches in length was unearthed recently on a Paris (Me.) farm. Several other fine specimens were found at the same time.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Novels constitute nine-tenths of all the books read in this country.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Traveling 50 miles an hour, a locomotive gives out 52,800 puffs.

Ladies often compare notes on health, and while they may differ on many points, they always agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard female medicine.

The first glass water-gauge was used by James Watt in 1780.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

A trunk line of fifty telephone wires, between New York and Chicago, will soon be completed.

WELL PUNCTUATED.

Jack—You look like an animated exclamation point, old man, what's the matter?

Dick—I feel more like an animated noun. I've been declined and am in the objective case, apparently.

A JURY'S RASHNESS.

"So they turned that desperado at large after a legal trial."

"They did."

"And the town must be the victim of jurisprudence."

"No; of the jury's imprudence."

A Pasadena (Cal.) man has this season taken 1000 pounds of peaches from two large trees in his orchard.

Distress After Eating

Indigestion, Nausea, Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia

Heartburn, etc., Are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sheridan's Condition Powders

MAKE HENS LAY.

If you can't get it send to us. We mail one pack 25c. Five $1. A 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20. Six, $5. Ex. paid. *Poultry Raising Guide*, free, with $1 orders. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

HEADACHE.

Headache is the disorder most complained of now-a-days, and against which the greater number of the so-called home remedies are applied. In most cases, however, they are not the proper remedies, because most people are ignorant of the true character of the numerous causes of the disorder. And yet it is a very simple matter indeed. In nine cases out of ten headache is produced by a disordered stomach and consequent imperfect circulation of the blood which causes a congestion in the head. The physicians therefore call it gastric headache, while it is more commonly known as sick headache. It appears in different forms. Sometimes it occurs as a dull pain in the forehead, again as a sharp acute pain, then again as a feeling of general oppression, and finally a violent throbbing of the arteries against the temples. In most of these cases cold feet and general languor are added to the other symptoms. The last mentioned symptoms particularly are an infallible guide to the cause. No sickness, no indisposition can be thoroughly cured unless the treatment be directed towards eradicating the root of the evil. In this case the disordered or overloaded stomach and liver, which are the source of the headache, must be regulated and put into a sound condition. For this purpose there is no more effective remedy and none that is better adapted to promote the general health than the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, so-called after the noble order of Benedictines, whose members have rendered such great services to the science of medicine particularly in the use of herbs. These pills are made of medicinal herbs of the Alps. They act as a mild laxative, a neutralizing alterant and a blood purifier, promoting a healthy circulation. They cause the clogging of blood in the veins to disappear, and in this way remove the pressure on the blood-vessels of the brain, which are the direct cause of the indisposition known as headache. A single dose of St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will therefor alleviate it and cure it completely in a short time. To be had of every first class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25c to "St. Bernard" Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same post paid by return mail.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address: "Anakesis," Box 2416, New York City.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD

To the SUFFERER from diseases of the Throat and Lungs, is our latest BOOK on Consumption and kindred diseases and the wonderful results of the ÆRATED OXYGEN COMPOUND.

AERATED OXYGEN CO., 19 Beekman St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

PILES Positively Cured. A balm to all afflicted. A simple and wonderful cure. The best references furnished. Send 2c. stamp for further particulars to KLOEBER & ALLING, 126 Liberty St., New York City.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right. Big crops and good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. R. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Unless one has exceptionally careful and efficient servants the housewife should know that all glass fruit jars are properly cleansed and dried after being emptied. Much fruit is "mysteriously" spoiled in this way when the directions for preserving have been carefully complied with. After washing and rinsing they should be inverted on the back of the rings, or over shelf and thoroughly dried before replacing the cover.

If mixed or other sour pickles are inclined to mould drain off the vinegar, take off the upper layer and rinse off all particles of mould, and re-heat the vinegar if it seems strong, or if not, add new, and lay a few pieces of horseradish root on the top.

If canned goods have not fermented before this time they will not. But if you have not drawn a paper bag over each jar or wrapped it in paper to exclude the light do so now—or the quality will surely be inferior if it does not ferment. Sufficient cooking and the exclusion of light are the main *secrets* of canning vegetables, and the latter precaution is fully as essential with fruit.

Paraffine from off the top of jellies, marmalade and the like, should be washed in cold water and kept in a closely covered can or jar for use another year.

Canned fruit is more delicious if it is opened an hour or two before it is needed, to restore the oxygen.

HOW THEY GOT RICH.—She—I could have married either Whipper or Snapper if I'd wanted to, and both of these men are whom I refused to have since got rich, while you are still as poor as a church mouse.

He—Of course. I've been supporting you all these years. They haven't.

AN ACCOMPLISHED SISTER.—First Little Boy—And does your sister play the banjo?

Second Little Boy (proudly)—Indeed she does; you just ought to hear her. She's a graduate of Vassar, she is.

A STOICAL SUFFERER.

Dorothy (to married friend)—Do you still find Charlie to be the hero you once thought him?

Married—Well, yes. He hasn't once complained of my biscuits, although I can hardly eat them myself.

Thunder storms on June 13 and 14 last were the first known to have visited the island of Mauritius for nearly a century—that is since the year 1801.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF **WIDE AWAKE** FREE!

To all who send Subscription price, $2.40, for 1892, to D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Boston, before Jan. 1st. 100 beautiful, illustrated pages each month. The most fascinating, the most delightful magazine for young people and the family. Mention this paper, and ask for FREE Copy in your order.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE One Bottle Cures.

Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; restores the hearing and sense of smell; removes bad breath and headaches. Prepared by Dr. WM. B. JONES, Specialist, 48 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists or mailed to any address for $1. Testimonials, symptom blanks and advice free. 27 years' experience, write.

AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE

A quick, positive CURE, 25 Cents.

DO YOU WANT SOME GOOD BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS? Send for our full catalogue and illustrated holiday list FREE, on application to D. LOTHROP COMPANY, BOSTON.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD! **TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS** have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

HUMOROUS.

Over herd—The shepherd.

The dyer can easily hue to the line.

An Inspector of Customs—The curious traveler.

The crack shots of the country do not lead an aimless life.

A man's declining years begin at fifty; a woman's begin from fifteen to eighteen.

Nothing is so certain as that lying does not pay, but there is a great deal of it done, all the same.

When a genealogical tree has many branches the descendant should keep shady about it.

"Your views meet with my approval,' said the customer, as he brought some photographs from a dealer.

Never disturb a contemplative man. It is never safe to approach too near a train of thought when it is in motion.

It is easy for a girl to fall in love with a man, but when she has to support him by taking in washing—ah, there's the rub.

Mr. DeBullion—What a peachy complexion Miss Prentis has.

Miss Beautie (a rival belle)—Yes, isn't it awful? Just full of fuzz.

A HOPELESS CASE.

He—"What way shall we go home?"

She—"The shortest."

Then he gave up all hope.

A feeling of dullness, languor, and depression means that your liver isn't doing its part. That means impure blood, to begin with, and all kinds of ailments in the end.

But you can stop them in advance. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. It prevents and cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), in its earlier stages, all yield to it.

The makers of the "Discovery" claim for it only what it will *do*. They *guarantee* that it *will* do it. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, they'll return the money. Nothing else that claims to purify the blood is sold in this way; which proves, no matter what dealers may offer, that nothing else can be "just as good." Therefore, don't accept a substitute.

ST. JACOBS OIL,

FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASES.

CURES Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Gall, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Fresh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Wilt ow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones, and Spavin in their early Stages. Diections with each bottle.

DISEASES OF HOGS. GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Use freely in the hog's swill. If they will not eat, drench with milk into which a small quantity of the Oil is put.

DISEASES OF POULTRY. GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Saturate a pill of dough, or bread, with ST. JACOBS OIL and force it down the fowl's throat.

EAGER TO.

"We are organizing a piano club? Will you join?"

"Cheerfully! What pianist do you propose to club first?"

THE PLACE FOR HIM.

"Where's Blithers? I've been looking all over for him."

"Did you look under Mrs. Blithers's thumb?"

EVEN.

Brief No I.—"Sis, you're no lawyer."

Brief No. II—"Sir you're no judge."

Brief No. I—"I never wished to be."

Brief No. II—"Which proves that you, too, are no lawyer."

JUST THE THING.

"We have no use for bear stories," said the editor. "Our readers demand something spicy."

"Well," said the man with the manuscript, "this story is about a cinnamon bear."

Boarder—It looks now as if the weather had settled.

Landlady—Yes, it has set a very good example.

Popular Novelist—I only know two women who are absolutely perfect.

Mrs. Lovelace—Who is the other.

She—Do you think you stand up under missfortune?

He—Yes, If I "stood up" my creditors long enough.

Guest (to waiter at hotel)—Does many guests put up at this house?

Waiter (with his mind on something else)—Some does, boss.

AN ACROBATIC INSTRUMENT.

Hicks—They tell me that Smith has taken to playing the trombone. I never knew he had an ear for music.

Wicks—His ear is all right, but he'll never make a success on the trombone. His arms are too short to bring out the long notes.

AN INFERENCE.

Mrs. DeKash—A jeweler told me today that a watch had to be regulated according to the wearer.

Mrs. DeGush—I've had an idea for some time that your watch was a little fast.

FIGURATIVELY BLED.

Gargoyle—There's been a great improvement in medicine lately. For instance, doctors don't bleed patients as they used to.

Bloobumper—Don't they? Well, I paid a doctor's bill of $400 only last week.

A TENDER-HEARTED GIRL.

Old Million—My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me I could die happy.

Miss Youngthing—Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying I'd marry you in a minute.

A cow with seven legs is owned in Athens, Ga. The extra limbs grow from the top of her shoulder.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

EVERYBODY READS **LOTHROP'S** MAGAZINES.

WIDE AWAKE, $2.40 a Year. PANSY, $1.00
OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN, $1.00.
BABYLAND, 50 cts. THE STORY TELLER, $1.00.
BEST THINGS, 30 cts.
Samples of all six, only 25 cts.; of any one, 5 cts.
D. LOTHROP COMPANY, - BOSTON.
Mention this paper.

Sure cure for Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Headache, Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, all Bilious and Gastric Affections of the Stomach. Whitens Teeth to perfection. Chemically prepared from young shoots of the willow. Guaranteed to be perfectly pure. Price only 25 cents per box sent by mail.

DITMAN'S PHARMACY, Broadway and Barclay Street, New York.

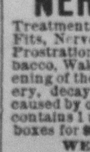
We make extraordinary offers of CYCLES, CAMERAS, WATCHES, A BEAUTIFUL SEWING MACHINE, and various other articles, in return for a little work in securing subscribers.

D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers, - BOSTON.

DR. E. C. WEST'S **NERVE AND BRAIN** Treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity, misery, decay, and death. Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion of the Brain. Each box contains 1 month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.00, by mail.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES. With each $5 order we will send a written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not cure. Guarantees issued only by FINNEMTY, McCLURE & Co., Sole Agts., 106 Market St., Philadelphia, Penna.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND CHEAP **NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS** Best Agricultural Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.



AGENTS send for How I Made a House and Lot in One Year. Our copyrighted methods insure all desiring a Home, or business change, $25 to $200 Monthly. Teachers and Ladies find big pay for spare hours. TREASURY PUBLISHING AGENCY, 27 4th Ave., New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, DEC. 24.

RACKET STORE NEWS.

The store is specially adapted to the

Great American Holiday Season.

We have made extra preparations for the event and when we tell U that "The Racket" this year is easily twice as large as it was last year, U can form an idea of the immense variety we have open for your inspection.

Everything U can possibly think of! And always under regular price. Our price to U is often less than most storekeepers pay, (let alone what they sell at) and there is no such assortment in Centre County.

If U Come to Bellefonte

and don't look through "The Racket" before making your Holiday purchases, U will make a great mistake.

NUF CED.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. —G. O. Benner.

——*See our store in its Christmas dress. —Garman's, Bellefonte.*

——*5 cents for a fair unbleached Canton Flannel—Garman's, Bellefonte.*

——The most popular little fellow just now is Johnny Cake.

——Mr. T. F. Royer, of Porters Mills, favored us with a call this week.

——Hides wanted, cash paid, by Aaron Harter, Centre Hall. 4t.

——The mail traffic is very heavy this week, caused by the holiday presents.

——Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

——And. J. Harter, of Millheim, intends moving to Rockford, Ill., shortly. May he prosper.

——Our venerable Democratic friend, Daniel Bohn, has flitted from Linden Hall to Lemont.

——Look out for the improvements on REPORTER beginning with 1892. Happy New Year to all.

——Mr. S. P. Hennigh, of Potters Mills, was a caller last week, and spent a few minutes with us.

——Lawyer D. C. Keller, of Bellefonte, last Sunday ate venison at editor Harter's, in Middleburg.

——They claim to have found coal near Lock Haven. Coal can be found anywhere near a railroad track.

——Mr. Uriah Fleisher, of Tusseyville, called in to see the REPORTER folks, and reports all O. K. over that way.

——Our whilom townsman, Yony From, who now lives on a big farm near Bellefonte, gave us a call the other day.

——The Pennsylvania Railroad is about to lay four tracks all the way from Philadephia to Pittsburg to accommodate the immense traffic.

——Powers, Bellefonte, handles all grades of heavy winter boots and shoes, and as for prices, no cheaper can be purchased anywhere else. A trial is asked

——Judg Furst was obliged to discontinue holding court at Huntingdon on Tuesday and return to his home in Bellefonte owing to severe attack of the grip.

——A photographer says: "People who sit for pictures are not pleased with those which look like them, but rather with those which look look like they think they look."

——You certainly cannot go amiss if, when in Bellefonte, you make your purchases of shoes, etc., at Powers Shoe store. A reliable firm with many years experience.

——Don't forget to attend the festival in the bank building, held by the ladies of the Lutheran church, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Ice cream, oysters, etc., will be served.

——The bridges of Lycoming county have been made free by the commissioners. The price paid for the bridges, added to the already bonded indebtedness of the county, brings the debt up to nearly $500,000.

—The students of Missionary Institute at Selinsgrove, became indignant with some of their surroundings and on Friday evening collected such personal property as has been a burlesque to the institution for years, when three cheers, out-buildings and all arose in smoke and flames.

—Mr. John Farner, of Centre Hill, paid our sanctum a visit. Mr. Farner is now 82 years of age and still well preserved. He is one of the most respected citizens of that section, and all his lifetime has been a staunch Democrat. May he still have a long life before him, is our wish. It just gave our esteemed friend pleasure to pay his REPORTER one year in advance.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Gertie Runkle the Sad Victim of a Harrowing Accident.

A dispatch was received last Friday by friends, announcing the death of Miss Gertrude Runkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Runkle, who about two years ago resided in Centre Hall and then removed to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia they removed to Knoxville, one of the suburban towns of Pittsburg, about one month ago. The Pittsburg *Press*, of Friday morning, from which we copy, gives full particulars of the harrowing scene in which Miss Gertie met a horrible death. The *Press* says: Gertrude Runkle, the pretty 17 year old daughter of Charles D. Runkle, of Knoxville, met a fearful death last night. About 7 o'clock in the evening her father asked her to mend his gloves. She went to work at once with her task and sat upon her father's knee while she worked.

The girl had almost completed her task when, without any warning, the lamp which stood close by on the table exploded.

The burning oil was scattered all over the girl, and in an instant the flames completely enveloped her.

The oil scattered over her father also, but he was protected from greater harm by his daughter, who received nearly the entire contents of the lamp. The poor girl was frantic with pain, and started to run for the door, but fell fainting to the floor before she had taken but a few steps. When he saw his daughter in flames, the horror stricken father was for the instant paralyzed. He recovered himself almost in an instant however, and, forgetting his own injuries, exerted his energies, with the assistance of the other members of the family, who had by this time rushed into the room, to save the girl from death. The house caught fire the moment the lamp exploded, and the scene was for a time a harrowing one. Miss Runkle was at once removed to a house near by, and while some of the neighbors turned their attention to saving the property, every effort was made by the family and the doctors in attendance to relieve the girl's sufferings.

She endured intense agony, and although no time had been lost in extinguishing the flames, her injuries were such that death came to her relief about 2 o'clock Friday morning. The father was painfully burned about the hands and face, but his injuries are not thought to be serious. He was devotedly attached to his daughter, and her death, together with the injuries he received, had the effect of completely prostrating him. The house, although badly damaged, was saved from complete destruction by the timely interference of the neighbors.

The family live on Roscoe street and had moved here less than a month ago from Philadelphia. Friends in that city have been notified of the sad misfortune of the family and are expected to arrive in time for the funeral, which will take place to-morrow afternoon. Although having lived here but a short time, Miss Runkle had made many friends and the family has the sympathy of all in their terrible affliction. Mr. Runkle is in the employ of the Knoxville Land Improvement company.

Wunnerbor News.

Der Rub Spengler hot der Grip; un der Fetterolf sogt er kan 24 Zoll Bredwersht esse; un der Mike Condo schwert er hot der Bare es erscht 'gsehne; un der Wes Henny hot 'em Reporter en gute Mess Bareflesh gewe; un en annerer guter Nochber hot em Reporter en nice Roast Herschfleesch 'gechickt; un now is bail die Zeit fer Elbedritsche fange, so bald as es Wetter kalt genung is; un do kumt just en Wort nei fer, "Mi Christkinle"; un des is de Woch wo de Schulmeester un de Schulmarms ihr gute Zeite hen an der Institute mit Sperke; un 's next gebts en gute Zeit an de Singenkonventions; un des is es End fum Yohr un consequently de letscht News fer 1891, un don't fergit "my krismes gift."

A Tyrone Bank Suspends.

Great excitement was caused at Tyrone Monday morning by the closing the doors of the Tyrone bank, a private concern. The following notice gives all the information obtainable as to the cause of the failure; as the stockholders are either out of town or refuse to talk: "A drain upon the resources compels this bank to close for the present." C Guyer, the cashier, is also away from home. The liabilities are estimated at $75,000 with assests supposed to amount to $50,000. No other banks will be affected by the failure.

Deer are now Plenty.

John Uzzle, proprietor of the Mountain House, Snow Shoe, has a deer park in which were confined seventeen fine specimen of the fleet footed denizens. On Sunday, in some manner, eleven of the deer managed to escape from the enclosure to the mountains. Mr. Uzzle at once set out with a large force of men to recapture them, but have not heard with what success.

Opening of Christmas Goods.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 12th, 14th and 15th you are invited to call and see us in our holiday dress.—Garman's Store, Bellefonte.

——Have you seen the new stock of overcoats just received at the Philad. Branch?

——C. P. Long, Spring Mills, will save you 25 per cent. on Horse, Carriage and Bed blankets.

Charles W. Derstine.

He was called home from a spotless, life by the Father, to dwell in the house of many mansions, with the pure in heart.

Charles W. Derstine departed this life, Thursday noon, 17th, after a lingering illness from consumption, which made him bedfast, under the paternal roof, some four weeks previous to his death. He was a son of Michael Derstine, of our town. The past eight years he spent away from home, mostly at Lewistown, where he became a noted photographer and soon built up a lucrative art gallery. To benefit his health, he spent a short period in Tennessee, where he was fortunate in making some profitable investments in the new town of Harriman, and built several houses there.

Charles was a model young man in every sense of the word. The teachings of a pious father and mother early took root with him, and his days on earth were those of a true Christian down to his death. Of him it might well nigh be said, he was without sin. In his boyhood days he became a convert in the M. E. church, and remained a devoted member of the same, leading a life of holiness and purity,—dying without an enemy.

The writer knew him long and well, and can freely give him the above tribute from personal knowledge, attested by all who knew him. He learned the art of printing in the office of this journal.

His funeral took place on Monday forenoon, last. Brief services at the cemetery were conducted by Rev. Shoemaker, of the M. E. church. The regular funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, the pastor, Rev. W. E. Fischer, preached the sermon, assisted by Revs. Shoemaker, Eisenberg and Baskerville.

The funeral was largely attended as all who knew him were friends of Charles Derstine.

His age was 33 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Eight Fine Deer.

Last Saturday quite a sensation was created among our hunters when they learned that Messrs. J. B. Gentzle, David Moyer, Wm. Kerstetter, Amond Kerstetter and John Horner, all of the southern precinct of Spring township, who had been out hunting in the Green Woods, beyond Karthaus, had killed eight fine deer. There were five bucks and three does. The deer arrived on the Saturday evening train and were as fine a lot as were ever seen in this section.

Mr. Gentzle had the good luck to get a shot at a five prong buck and he brought him down. It was a monster and dressed over two hundred pounds, This is the best record made by any of our hunters this season. There is one thing certain that when these fellows go hunting they will find deer if there are any in the woods.—*Centre Democrat.*

Got the Wrong One.

A mixing of identities got Angelo Fiasco in jail, at Clearfield, and kept him there twenty-four hours, although he was as innocent as an unborn lamb. Miss Annie Fiasco was in court last week with a petty case, and the costs were imposed upon her. The next day Anaelo was in court as a spectator. When Judge Krebs called for "A. Fiasco," the young man walked to the bar and was sentenced to pay the costs of the case mentioned or go to jail. Having no money the astonished Italian went to jail. It was learned next day that Annie and not Angelo was the person wanted. The judge, when the mistake was discovered, started a purse for the unfortunate, which amounted to many dollars.

Another Murder.

A Clearfield item in the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* dated Saturday says: Another probable murder has been committed in this county. Friday at Kermoor two colored men quarreled over a game of cards, when one of them drew a revolver and shot the other, inflicting what may prove a serious wound, in the side. The wounded negro was taken to the hospital at Philipsburg, and his assailant was brought to the county jail here. It is about time that some one was taught a lesson for carelessness in the use of fire-arms, but it seems that everybody gets free.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. Alexander Kerr, one of Potter township's most respected citizens is seriously ill, with little hopes for his recovery. He was taken sick the beginning of last week, and being greatly advanced in age doubts are entertained for regaining his usual health. He is able to take only a little nourishment and is gradually growing weaker. It was only a few weeks ago that he celebrated his 87th anniversary.

Will Likely be at the Exposition.

The skin of the bear killed by Charley Arney last week, was sold by him for $15 to Mr. Ed. Allison, of Potters Mills, who we are informed, has sent the same to a taxidermist in Chicago to have it stuffed and mounted, and will be placed on exhibition in the Pennsylvania exhibit of the World's Fair. It is a very fine specimen and it is seldom a bear is killed with fur in as excellent condition as this.

——A neat looking shoe, good quality and low in price, is the kind of goods purchased at Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte. A trial will convince you of this.

GAS ESCAPED.

Mr. David Kerr, of near Centre Hill, nearly Suffocated by Escaping Gas.

Mr. David Kerr, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, near Centre Hill, had an extremely narrow escape from being suffocated by coal gas escaping from a coal stove, one day last week. Mr. Kerr boards with the family of Mr. James H. McCool, who is the farmer, and had retired to his room for the night. The family of Mr. McCool intending to make a visit the next day, arose early, and when they called Mr. Kerr for breakfast, no response was received, and supposing he had gone to the home of his father, who was lying dangerously ill, did not pursue investigation. In the evening, however, upon their return home, it was discovered that Mr. Kerr had not been to his father's home, or had not been seen that day, and they at once went to his room but found the door locked, and in response to their calls, groans were heard in the room. The door was opened and Mr. Kerr was found in a semi-unconscious state. Beneath his room was a coal stove, the gas from which had escaped the night previous into Mr. Kerr's room. By a fortunate circumstance the fire was allowed to go out in the morning, and to this alone can be ascribed the saving of Mr. Kerr's life. He had lain unconscious from the fumes of the coal gas all the night and following day before discovered. He was somewhat revived upon removal to pure air, but was several days before fully recovered.

Grand Musical Treat.

The ladies of the Centre Hall Reformed church, have concluded to hold the largest and best musical convention yet held in this county, in the Reformed church, in this place, beginning January 11th, 1892.

No expense will be spared to make it a first class affair in every respect, as they will have the presence of some of the best vocalists in and out of the county. It is to be THE convention of the season of 1892. These ladies deserve every encouragement, as they are working in behalf of the church. From what we have learned, we look forward to a fine affair, a first class musical treat, and everybody is on tip toe for the coming event.

"Heads Off"

There are some names on our list who pay no attention to our requests for payment of subscription, although they have lifted the REPORTER a number of years. Thinking that they belong to that class of humanity that goes through the world without the manliness to pay an honest debt, we feel obliged to drop their names from our list, after the beginning of the new year. We cannot find anywhere in the Bible, that there is a place in Heaven for this class of fellows, but we do find a passage which commands to "Owe no man anything." A fellow who dies, having cheated the printer, wants to invest all his ill-gotten gains in fire-proof fans—he is going to have a hot habitation.

To The Ladies of Centre County.

Ladies who are interested in the art of dress cutting should call at Mrs. G. S. Clements, agent and teacher at Centre Hall, for Newton's French and Tailor System of dress cutting, and receive thorough instructions without the use of patterns; also teach economy in drafting seams. This chart when understood by the seamstress, will enable her with the measurement and chart to cut any garment in ladies' and children's wear, to fit without basting it up and trying the garment on. I will also do all kinds of sewing in ladies' wear, dresses and coats and children's wear.

17dec3m MRS. G. S. CLEMENTS.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

An Interesting Relic.

Jas. A. Lukens, of Philipsburg, is the possessor of a relic much prized, it being a soldier's canteen used in the war of 1812. It was turned from a solid piece of mulberry wood, and would hold a little more than a gallon of water. It had for many years been the property of Squire Lukens Atkinson, of Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county, having been presented to him by a returning soldier. It afterwards fell into the possession of W. B. Lukens, of the same place. At the death of the latter his brother, James A., fell heir to the relic.

Santa Claus! Christmas! Santa Claus!

May thy Christmas be so merry and the New Year so happy their memory will never leave thee. How time does fly! The echoes of last year's greeting have hardly died away and yet in a few short days we shall be wishing each other "merry Christmas" another time. Santa Claus has not forgotten us, but has left a great variety of Christmas goods to dispose of at popular prices. Give us a call. A choice mixed candy till Jan. 1st at 10 cents a pound. G. O. BENNER.

-0- LAST WEEK -0-

We called your attention
to our Holiday Goods.

THIS WEEK

We mention some of the goods we have,

Comb and Brush Sets, Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Smoker's Sets, Writing Desks, Mirrors, Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Leather Traveling Cases, Odor Cases, Whisks, Brushes, Combs, Pin Cushions, Pen Wipers, Calendars, Dominoes, Soap Boxes, Cut and Pressed Bottles, Whisk Holders, Brushes of all kinds, Combs, Artist Materials, Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, etc., etc.

Come in and see what we have. We will make the price right.

GREEN'S PHARMACY,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

An Early Morning Wedding.

At the Lutheran parsonage last Thursday morning at 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Fischer united in marriage Robert Duncan Runkle and Miss Maggie Stover, both of Spring Mills.

About 1½ miles from Centre Hall, on the Spring Mills pike, the wedding party met with what might have proved a serious accident. One of the hind wheels broke, hurling the bride and her sister Lizzie to the road, bruising the face of the bride. The groom's brother hastily procured a wagon from farmer Foreman, and reached the parsonage in time to have the ceremony over for the 7 a. m. train at Centre Hall, which was boarded by the wedding party on a trip to the east.

Ten Dollars a Day.

Agents wanted in every borough and township in Centre county to sell the Postoffice Directory of Centre County. Contains the name of every man, woman and child in this county; ages of all males, occupations of adults, and postoffice address. Most valuable and best selling work ever published. No business or professional man, farmer, laborer or mechanic will do without it when he sees the work and its value.

No trouble for live, energetic agents to average $10 per day for his trouble. Both the number of books and the time limited, so don't delay a single day.

Send $2 for outfit. Address,

J. A. FIEDLER, Bellefonte, Pa.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits J. D. Murray's Druggist.

A Place to Drop Dimes.

The ladies' of the Lutheran Missionary society of this place, will serve to the public ice cream, cake and oysters, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, December 24th, 25th and 26th; and will also give a chicken and waffle supper on Saturday evening 26th. A suit of rooms have been engaged on second floor of bank building, and every effort will be made by the ladies to have everything tastily arranged. Many handsome and suitable articles for Christmas presents are offered for sale at the Bazaar room, to which your attention is also called.

——Bargains on Overcoats.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Large stock of clothing for men, boys and children.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Mrs. Flora Bairfoot left on Tuesday evening for Philadelphia, where she will spend some time with relatives.

—The REPORTER is issued one day earlier this week, and this will account for the early arrival of your paper.

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle Bellefonte

——A reader asks us whether a dog will return to a bone which he has buried. Foolish fellow, go and bury a bone and see what you will do.

——Mrs. J. D. Murray returned home again after a visit of several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. H. F. Bitner, at Millersville, Pa.

——Robert Wolf, a student at the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, arrived in town last Saturday to spend his holiday vacation with his mother.

——Boots and shoes of good quality have always been handled at our store. To sell good quality at low prices has been a problem we have worked on for years and have found its solution. Our prices are very low and quality of the best.—Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that no medicine has had greater success in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Consumption than Pan-Tina. This celebrated remedy stops coughing, soothes the throat and lungs, and induces a good night's rest. Hundreds can testify to the remarkable and life-saving virtues of this great remedy. Pan-Tina costs only 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Hear Ye.

Those who have received bills for subscription due on REPORTER and who have not yet responded, will oblige us by doing so—as the amounts are not large, Do as you would be done by. We desire to make improvements on the REPORTER with the beginning of the New Year, and must have money to do so. In all fairness every one in arrears should pay up.

Thousands of Families

bless the day when they learned the use of Humphreys' Specifics Nos. One and Seven. *Cought Colds, Bronchitis* and *Sore Throat* are always cured by them.

Night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.

Just like a Cough or Cold does after you use Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. 25 and 50 cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

Wheat	90
Rye	70
Corn	40
Oats new	27
Barley	40
Buckwheat	45

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	25
Lard	7
Shoulders	5
Ham	2
Tallow	4
Potatoes	20
Sides	6

Christmas is rapidly approaching and you will most naturally be at a loss to know where you can obtain the handsomest and most suitable present for your friends. It is not necessary that you send to Philadelphia or any other city to obtain one; but go to Wolf & Son's store and examine their Christmas goods, you will find there the finest display of Christmas goods ever on exhibition in this section, they have spared no labor or money in order to please the public. The goods are on display and it will be to your interest to go and take a look at them before going elsewhere. You will find there just what you want and at the very price you expected to pay; something suitable for any member of your family, from the youngest to the oldest. Call and see their fine display; it will cost you nothing, but will afford you a great pleasure; one which you would regret having missed. Give them a call early you will have a better opportunity of making a good selection.